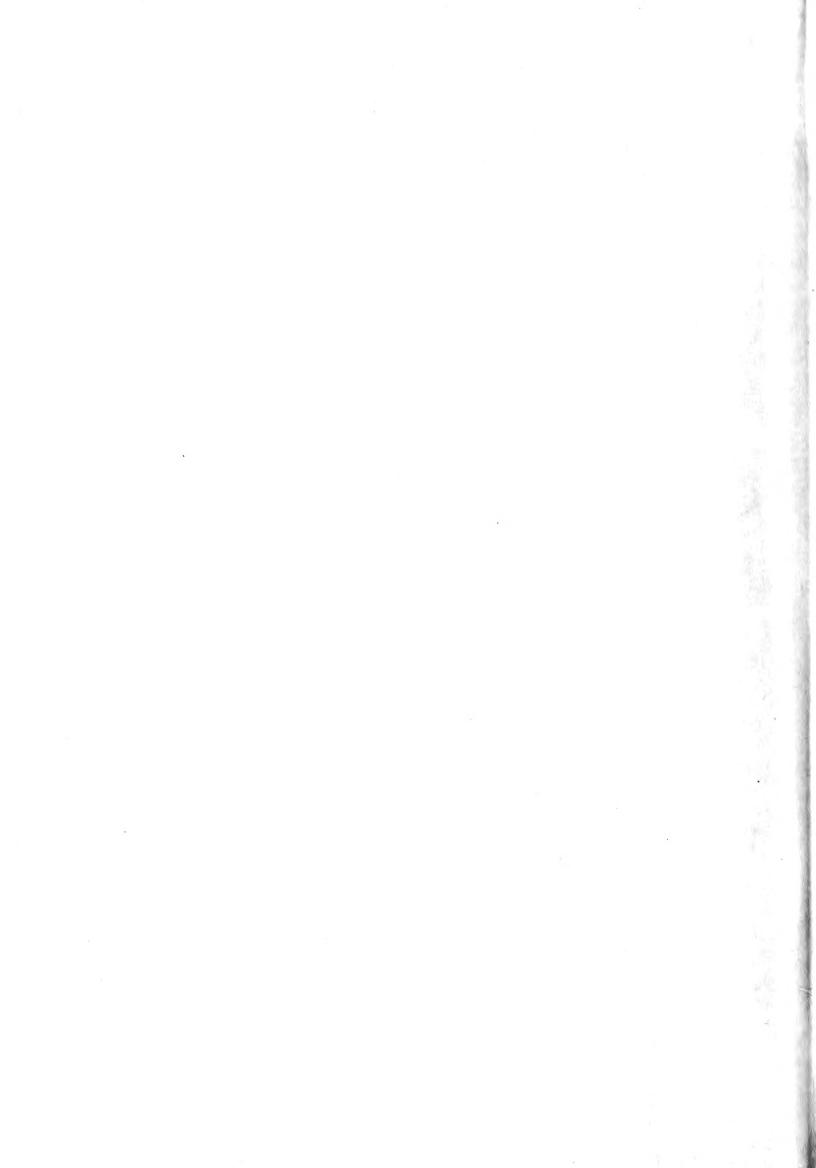
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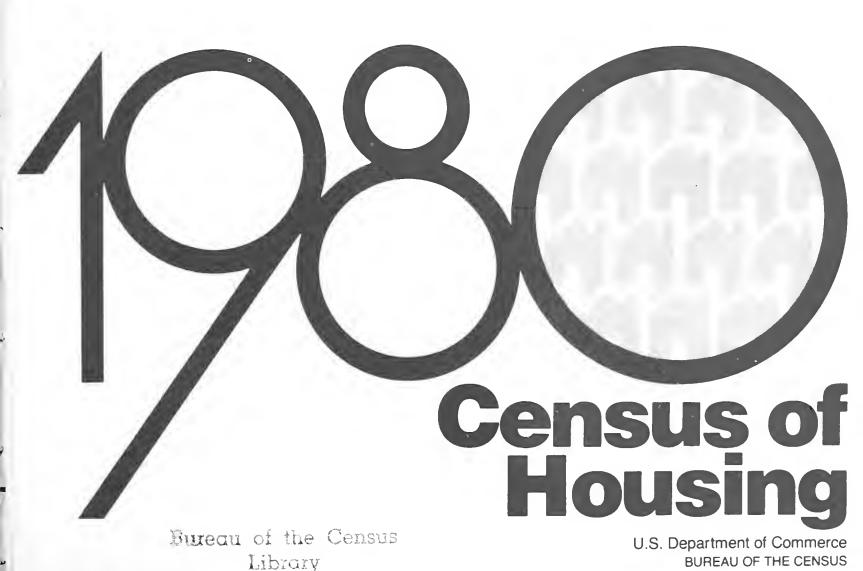
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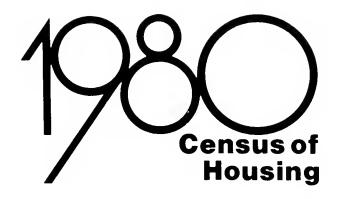
# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

KENOSHA, WIS.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



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**VOLUME 2** 

### **Data Index**

# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

KENOSHA, WIS.

HC80-2-201

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Issued October 1983



U.S. Department of Commerce

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary Robert G. Dederick, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS** 

C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

HOUSING DIVISION Arthur F. Young, Chief

### **Acknowledgments**

Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the postcensus data publication process. The Bureau was guided by Director, Bruce Chapman and Deputy Director, C. L. Kincannon. Primary direction of the data publication program was performed by William P. Butz, Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by Peter A. Bounpane, Assistant Director for Demographic Census, in conjunction with Barbara A. Bailar, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, Howard N. Hamilton, Acting Associate Director for Information Technology, James D. Lincoln, then Associate Director for Administration, and Stanley D. Moore, Associate Director for Field Operations. The Director's staff was assisted by Sherry L. Courtland. Direction of the census enumeration and early processing activities was provided by Vincent P. Barebba, former Director; Daniel B. Levine, former Deputy Director; and George E. Hall, former Associate Director.

Responsibility for the overall planning, coordinating, processing, and publication of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of Stanley D. Matchett, Chief, assisted by Rachel F. Brown and Roger O. Lepage, Assistant Division Chiefs. The following Branch Chiefs were responsible for support services: Donald R. Dalzell, H. Ray Dennis, Stephen E. Goldman, Dennis W. Stoudt, and Richard R. Warren.

Responsibility for developing the housing portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content, designing the tabulations, and preparing this report was in the Housing Division under the supervision of Arthur F. Young, Chief; Leonard J. Norry, Assistant Chief; and William A. Downs, Chief, Decennial Planning and Data Services Branch. This report was prepared by Robert W. Bonnette, Carol A. Comisarow, Richard G. Knapp, and Charles N. Moore. Important contributions were made by Carmina F. Young, Special Assistant.

Administration support was provided by the Administrative Services Division, Robert L.

Kirkland, Chief, and William C. Fanning, Assistant Chief.

Computer processing was performed in the Computer Services Division, C. Thomas DiNenna, Chief, James E. Steed, George M. Bowden, and Joseph J. Sferrella, Assistant Chiefs.

Questionnaire processing procedures were developed in the Decennial Processing Staff, James S. Werking, then Chief, under the direction of Harry O'Haver, then Assistant Chief. The clerical coding and microfilming of the sample questionnaires were performed at three decennial processing locations as follows: Data Preparation Division, Don L. Adams, Chief; Jeffersonville Processing Office, Robert L. Kirkland, then Processing Manager; New Orleans Processing Office, Robert L. Allen, Chief; and Laguna Niguel Processing Office, Robert N. Scheller, Chief.

User services were provided by the Data User Services Division under the supervision of Michael G. Garland, Chief, Marshall L. Turner, Jr., and Paul T. Zeisset, Assistant Chiefs.

Data collection activities were supervised in the Field Division by Lawrence T. Love, Chief, under the direction of Richard Blass, Charles Hancock, and George T. Reiner, Assistant Chiefs, with the assistance of the directors and assistant directors of the Bureau's regional offices.

Geographic programs and plans were developed in the Geography Division under the direction of Robert W. Marx, Chief; Joseph J. Knott and Silla G. Tomasi, Assistant Chiefs; and Donald I. Hirschfeld, Special Assistant.

Publications editing, design, composition, and printing procurement were performed by the staff of the Publications Services Division, Raymond J. Koski, Chief; Milton S. Andersen, Arlene C. Duckett, and Gerald A. Mann, Branch Chiefs.

The Statistical Methods Division was largely responsible for weighting sample data and

producing variance estimates. This work was supervised by Charles D. Jones, Chief; Susan M. Miskura and Robert T. O'Reagan, Assistant Chiefs. Important contributions were made by David H. Diskin, Milton C. Fan, Thomas W. Harahush, Robert S. Jewett, J. Kim, Teresa A. Passalacqua, Charles E. Talbert, John H. Thompson, and Henry F. Woltman.

The system design, technical specifications, assembly, and installation of the FOSDIC and Automated Camera Technology System were the responsibility of the Technical Services Division, C. Thomas DiNenna, Acting Chief, and Robert J. Varson, Branch Chief.

Many other persons participated in the various activities of the 1980 census. For a list of key personnel, refer to the *History* of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, (PHC80-R2).

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

1980 census of housing. Volume 2, Metropolitan housing characteristics.

HC80-2-Issued August 1983—

1. Housing—United States—Statistics. 2. Households—United States—Statistics. 3. United States—Census, 20th, 1980. I. United States. Bureau of the Census. II. Title: Metropolitan housing characteristics.

HD7293.A6114 312'.9'0973 81-607957 AACR2

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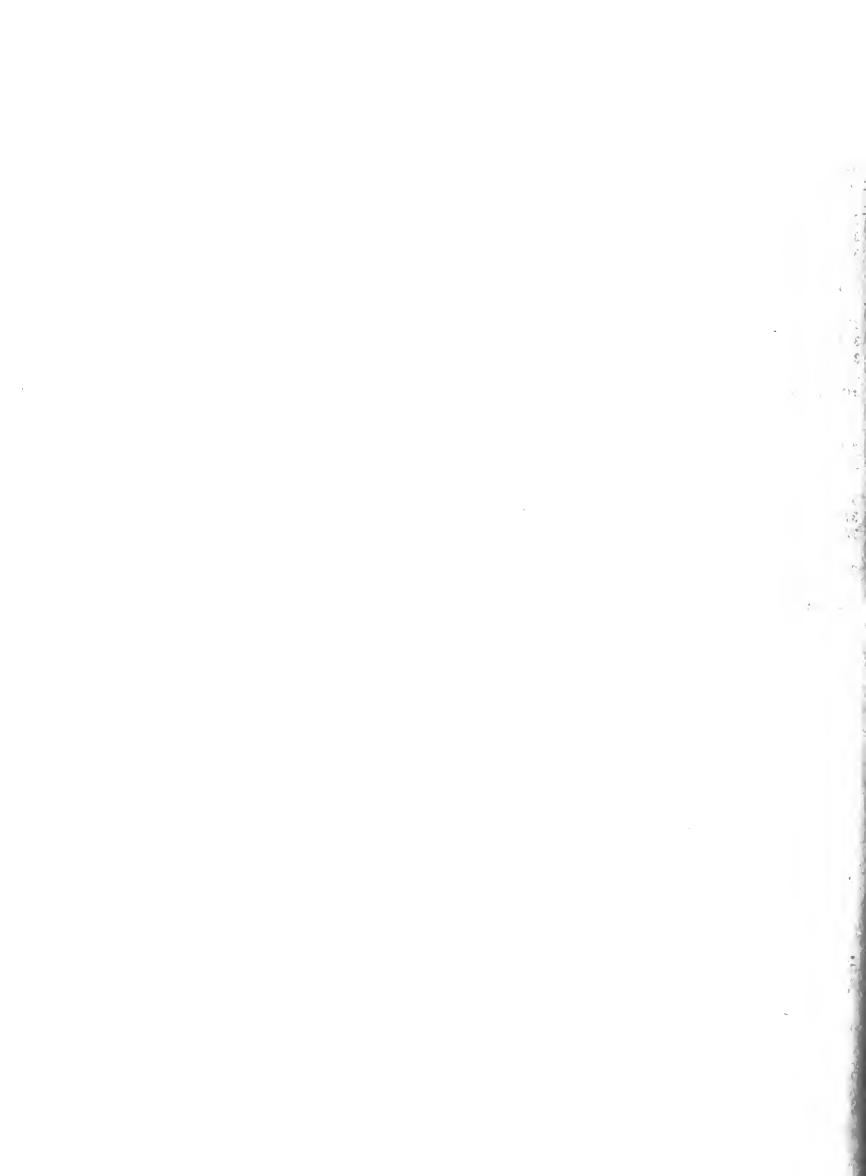
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11	Florida	51	Wisconsin	87	Beaumont-Port Arthur-	122	TennKy.
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			Maria-Lompoc, Calif.		Ohio-W. Va.	363	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville,
306	Rochester, N.Y.	325	Santa Cruz, Calif.	345	Stockton, Calif.		Calif.
307	Rockford, III.					364	Waco, Tex.
308	Rock Hill, S.C.	326	Santa Rosa, Calif.	346	Syracuse, N.Y.	365	Washington, D.CMdVa.
309	Sacramento, Calif.	327	Sarasota, Fla.	347	Tacoma, Wash.		
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312	St. Joseph, Mo.				•	368	Wausau, Wis. West Palm Beach-Boca
313	St. Louis, MoIII.	331	Sheboygan, Wis.	351	Texarkana, Tex	369	Raton, Fla.
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#### **GENERAL**

This report is part of the *Metropolitan Housing Characteristics* series and presents cross-tabulations of sample data on housing and household characteristics from the 1980-Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

The *Metropolitan Housing Characteristics* series consists of a United States

Summary report and individual reports for each of the 50 States, Puerto Rico, and each of the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and Puerto Rico. The abbreviated identification for this report is HC80-2 (i.e., Housing Census, 1980, Volume 2) followed by a number representing the State or SMSA.

In the SMSA reports, data are published for the following levels of geography: the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 or more population. In the State reports, data are shown for the State, that part of the State inside SMSA's, and inside central cities. In the United States Summary report, data are published for the United States total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities, and for the four census regions, the region total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities.

#### CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and six appendixes), a table of contents, one or more maps, and a series of detailed tables. The detailed tables are organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area (State, SMSA, central city, etc.) covered in the report. As shown in the "Index of Tables" on page IX, the set of tables for each geographic area is identified with a unique letter (A, B, C, etc.) prefix in the table number. In the SMSA reports, the SMSA is presented first, followed by the sets of tables for the central cities and places, all in alphabetical order.

For each particular area, the 68 tables consist of: 13 tables for the area in its entirety, 44 tables for occupied housing units classified by the racial group of the householder, and 11 tables for occupied housing units with householders of Spanish origin. More specifically, tables

1 to 13 are for the entire State, SMSA, central city, or place; tables 14 to 24 are for housing units with a White householder; tables 25 to 35 are for units with a Black householder; tables 36 to 46 are for units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder; tables 47 to 57 are for units with an Asian or Pacific Islander householder; and tables 58 to 68 are for units with a Spanish origin householder.

The race and Spanish origin tables are presented for SMSA's and places only when certain population-size criteria are met. Tables 25 to 35 (Black); 36 to 46 (American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut); and 47 to 57 (Asian and Pacific Islander) are presented only when the particular area's population contains 10,000 or more persons of the given racial group or when the persons in the given racial groups constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area. If any of these 3 sets of tables qualify to appear for an area, tables 14 to 24 (White) are also presented. The Spanish origin tables (58 to 68) are shown if there are 10,000 or more Spanish origin persons in the particular area or if such persons constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., standard metropolitan statistical area, census designated place). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the 1980 census questionnaire pages and respondent instructions. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

# DERIVED FIGURES (Means, Medians, and Percents)

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases are below the median and one-half of the cases are above the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but are indicated as zero (i.e., "—").

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth; for age, to the nearest year; for persons, to the nearest hundredth; for value, to the nearest hundred dollars; and for income, selected monthly owner costs, contract and gross rent, to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. For example, median age is based on a distribution of five year intervals from 15 to 85 years. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an openended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$150,000 or more," it is shown as "\$150,000+."

# SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

# SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

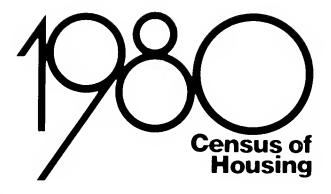
To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of sample data are as follows: esti-

mates of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; estimates of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 and the number of renters is also at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete count (100-percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of examination. This requires that the 30 person or 10 housing unit criterion stated above be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction. For example, housing unit data shown by tenure may require complementary suppression when the number of owner-occupied or renter-occupied housing units is less than 10.



# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

# KENOSHA, WIS.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA HC80-2-201

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each geographic area. There are 11 tables showing data for all households in the area, 2 tables showing data for vacant units, 11 tables for householders of each of four separate race groups, and 11 tables for householders of Spanish	List of Tables—shows the table numbers and titles for each of the 68 tables	X
origin. The race/Spanish origin tables are, however, shown only when certain population criteria are met. See page VII of the Introduction for further information. To assist the reader in using this report, the listings are presented as	Table Finding Guide—shows the tables in which the various subject cross-classifications presented in the report appear	XII
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		Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	
SMSA total Kenosha	A B	1 to 12 13 to 24	_ _		-	_	_	

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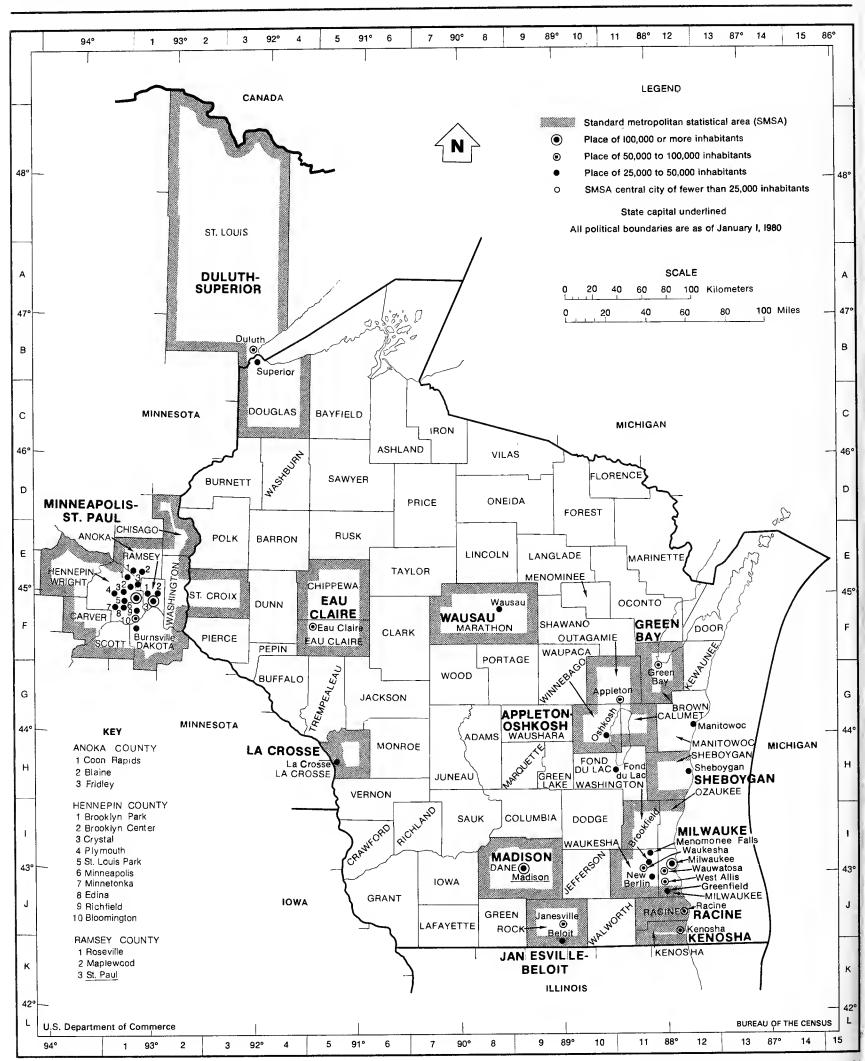
# Table Finding Guide — Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income and poverty status in 1979 of owner-occupied housing units	Income and poverty status in 1979 of renter-occupied housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for mortgaged housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for not mortgaged housing units
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	_ 1	_ 2	_ 3	_ 4	_ 5	_ 6
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	1 - 1 1	2 - 2 2	- - - 3	_ _ _ 4	5 5 - 5	6 6 - 6
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	_ 1 _	2 2 2	- - -	_ _ _	- 5 -	- 6 -
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	1	2	3	4	_	_
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS  Heating equipment	1 1 - -	2 2 - - -	3 3 3 -	4 4 4 4	5 5 - 5 -	6 6 - 6
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS  Value	- -	_		_	5 –	6 -
monthly owner costs	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	3		- 5	6
Contract rent	-	_ _ _	- - -	4	- - -	=
household income	1	2	3	4	_	_
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of						
householder	1 1 1	2 - 2	3 - -	4 - -	5 - · -	6 - -
The table numbers listed above show data f the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gro						
White	14 25	15 26	16 27	17 28	18 29	19 30
Aleut	36 47 58	37 48 59	38 49 <b>6</b> 0	39 50 61	40 51 62	41 52 63

Table Finding Guide—Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

Subject	Year structure built	Units in structure	Size of household (persons)	Household composition by age of householder	Age and sex of householder in one-person households	Duration of vacancy	Price asked and rent asked
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	7	8 8	_ _		_		
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	7 7 — 7	8  8 8	9 - - 9	 10  -	- - - -	12 - 12 12	- - 13 -
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS  Units in structure	7 - -	- - -	9 - -	- - -	11 - -	12 12 -	13 13
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS  Heating equipment	7 7 - 7	8 8 8 8 8	- - - - -	- - - - -	 - - -	12 - - -	- - - - -
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS  Value	-	-	9 -		- - 11	- 12 -	- - -
Selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	1	- : -	9 - 9	- - -	11 - 11	_ _	_ _ _
Rent asked	<u>-</u>		9	10	11	12	- -
owner costs as percentage of household income	_	-	_	10	_	_	_
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of householder	7 7 7	8 8 8	- 9 9	_ _ _	_ 11 11	_ _ _	- - -
The table numbers listed above show data father the race or Spanish origin group, or if the group.							
White	20 31	21 32	22 33	23 34	24 35		<u> </u>
Aleut	42 53 64	43 54 65	44 55 66	45 56 67	46 57 68	_ _ _	_ _ _

# Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places



#### CORRECTION NOTE

Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units made after this report was printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, O.C. 20233.

#### NOTE TO USERS:

The "Not computed" line for Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Household Income in 1979 for not mortgaged units includes households with zero or negative income and households reporting no housing costs; that is, not mortgaged units with no utility, fuel, tax, or insurance payments required. Households with no Selected Monthly Owner Costs are normally excluded from the "Not computed" category.

### Table A-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates bosed on o sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 ta \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Mean (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	25 121	67	356	2 221	4 870	6 009	4 371	4 683	1 570	839	135	48 300	53 000
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple familles  15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	19 121 399 4 331 4 470 7 192 2 729 1 896 111 421 314 547 503 4 104 58 470 569 1 262 1 745 48.3	27 	134 8 7 37 39 43 112 - 8 8 28 39 37 110 4 2 12 46 46 57.8	1 244 42 228 160 413 401 298 13 45 26 84 130 679 17 59 62 179 362 58.9	3 168 103 842 433 1 091 699 480 22 91 83 150 134 1 222 16 134 173 344 555 52.9	4 617 138 1 155 845 1 764 715 428 44 130 90 110 964 	3 591 53 890 8968 397 383 265 20 69 48 85 43 515 19 75 63 143 215	4 057 51 844 1 267 1 556 339 168 46 25 458 2 2 25 161 45.0	1 371 2 244 489 531 105 82 4 20 32 18 8 117 - 19 21 30 47 43.8	787 2 115 318 319 33 19 2 17 - 33 9 44.4	125 - 6 43 73 3 10 8 8 2 	50 800 43 600 49 400 58 500 51 700 42 700 43 200 43 200 43 100 39 600 36 600 40 300 41 700 41 700 41 700 42 000 38 500	56 000 45 300 53 200 53 200 57 500 45 900 45 400 44 800 37 200 48 800 43 800 43 800 44 800 43 800 44 800 43 800 44 800
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	2 424 6 443 4 481 6 001 5 772	2 29 5 18 13	22 87 69 89 89	190 415 371 399 846	352 1 107 662 1 215 1 534	563 1 417 1 097 1 377 1 555	366 1 227 759 1 206 813	586 1 414 875 1 148 660	214 470 382 358 146	113 235 213 172 106	16 42 48 19 10	51 700 51 100 50 400 49 300 42 400	57 200 55 600 56 800 52 800 45 700
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Median	327 3 419 8 523 6 947 3 352 2 553 5.5	14 27 7 14 5 - 4.2	66 98 74 72 34 12	98 630 746 431 223 93 5.0	87 1 121 1 862 1 127 467 206 5.2	41 915 2 482 1 750 536 285 5.3	21 364 1 889 1 206 577 314 5.5	210 1 203 1 781 872 617 6.0	44 201 401 462 462 6.8	10 49 144 153 483 7.8	- 10 21 23 81 8.1	28 300 38 600 46 100 50 600 56 400 70 600	29 800 40 100 47 800 54 000 60 500 78 100
BEDROOMS  None	16 619 6 487 13 461 3 882 656	- 21 24 8 14 -	8 71 129 113 35 -	169 1 102 711 222 17	202 2 018 2 042 523 77	- 80 1 674 3 331 816 108	- 54 833 2 804 571 109	22 554 3 128 825 154	- 112 947 433 78	- 39 316 395 89	- 2 61 48 24	22 500 33 300 39 900 51 500 55 400 62 900	22 500 33 800 42 100 55 200 63 500 72 200
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	2 190 2 238 5 149 5 691 2 900 6 953	11 9 9 5 2 31	2 26 32 61 95 140	16 53 124 310 305 1 413	39 224 491 945 866 2 305	140 554 1 219 1 798 854 1 444	344 345 1 318 1 227 422 715	926 517 1 339 1 044 261 596	448 307 401 172 54 188	231 173 180 127 18 110	33 30 36 2 23	71 100 57 300 54 500 48 500 41 800 38 400	75 500 64 700 59 100 51 300 44 700 42 600
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999. Median.	1 387 2 454 1 253 1 161 3 265 4 143 6 284 3 956 1 218 \$23 657 \$25 224	9 11 6 9 9 - 9 14 - \$14 583 \$19 509	64 101 19 15 40 67 31 4 15 \$11 711 \$15 538	295 574 133 152 351 282 288 136 10 \$14 285 \$16 262	338 729 364 346 856 848 845 437 107 \$18 895 \$20 135	318 504 338 282 927 1 194 1 568 740 138 \$22 580 \$23 267	168 232 220 192 515 717 1 345 803 179 \$25 836 \$26 690	134 224 126 140 464 780 1 515 1 046 254 \$27 914 \$28 609	41 67 38 23 63 190 462 475 211 \$32 518 \$33 916	9 12 9 - 32 55 199 267 256 \$39 598 \$50 456	11 - 2 8 10 22 34 48 \$41 941 \$49 027	39 700 37 700 42 200 41 900 43 900 46 700 52 500 57 500 71 400	43 100 40 800 44 900 44 200 46 600 50 500 63 000 80 600 
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 39 percent 30 to 39 percent 30 to 39 percent 30 to 30 percent	15 359 5 371 3 422 2 580 1 592 898 1 450 46 18.3 9 762 4 210 1 879 1 243 648 485 357 914 26 11.8	15 8 - - 5 2 10— 52 37 8 - 7	159 48 45 19 16 15 16 18.5 197 71 37 10 19 15 9 9 36 —	942 354 170 133 88 69 128 - 18.4 1 279 381 226 196 107 123 89 9 153 4 15.8	2 627 877 533 508 337 130 240 2 19.1 2 243 472 308 206 140 103 227 2 13.6	3 779 1 392 860 560 378 228 350 11 17.9 2 230 936 413 323 174 92 54 238 —	2 804 1 024 668 447 322 109 228 6 17.8 1 567 800 303 188 61 21 56 138 138	3 200 1 012 1 720 1 603 296 227 332 10 19.0 1 483 775 287 175 287 175 287 175 40 65 29 78 14 10 —	1 108 397 257 214 75 50 103 12 17.9 462 269 95 28 9 9	625 235 148 96 56 55 32 3 17.6 214 146 25 15 7 10 4 7 7	100 24 21 - 24 10 19 2 25.8 35 10 13 - 5 3 3 - 10 12.1	50 500 50 100 51 300 49 200 50 100 49 700 77 000 44 700 48 900 44 100 43 200 37 300 37 300 37 900 41 800 75 600	55 800 55 400 56 900 57 400 57 000 57 000 57 600 48 700 48 700 48 700 48 700 48 700 42 500 42 500 42 100 44 200 78 800
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or mare person: per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or mare persons per room Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Centrol system Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	25 102 646 19 - 25 121 24 332 13 934 5 879 962 3.8	58 2 9 - 67 58 17 2 2 3,0	354 2 2 356 306 135 22 41	2 215 59 6 - 2 221 2 073 996 171 176 7.9	4 870 115 - 4 870 4 637 2 431 575 176 3.6	6 007 214 2 6 009 5 867 3 482 1 161 263 4.4	4 371 131  4 371 4 284 2 698 1 311 120 2.7	4 683 92  4 683 4 587 2 627 1 559 133 2.8	1 570 17 	839 12 	135 2 - 135 133 117 80 11 8.1	48 300 47 000 18 100 48 300 48 600 49 700 57 100 43 200	53 000 49 400 19 100 - 53 000 53 400 63 800 46 600 

# Table A-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The SMSA	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 ta \$499	\$500 ar more	Na cash rent	Median (dallars)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	12 235	569	960	2 105	3 109	2 657	1 425	548	350	63	449	236
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	<b>4 045</b> 1 031	<b>29</b> 5	110 10	<b>566</b> 178	1 <b>050</b> 399	<b>929</b> 264	<b>665</b> 115	<b>253</b> 21	196 25	<b>42</b> 8	<b>205</b> 6	<b>258</b> 241
25 ta 34 years	1 404 452 799	8	23 26 22	187 55 61	369 78 156	325 67 206	254 87 168	119 58 46	74 47 38	14 10 10	31 24 92	266 293 269
45 ta 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	359 3 377	16 113	29 <b>407</b>	85 6 <b>67</b>	48 873	67 670	41 296	132	12 92	18	52 1 <b>09</b>	228 221
15 to 24 years 25 ta 34 years	1 024 1 147	7 22	131 68	152 304	264 363	278 197	133 92	36 56	6 35	=	17 10	240 219
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	342 584 280	5 32 47	68	35 119 57	79 120	106	40 20 11	21 15	7 24	9 4	10 30	221 205
65 years and over Female hauseholder, no husband present 15 to 24 years	4 813 1 082	427 8	26 <b>443</b> 25	872 252	47 1 186 348	1 058 352	<b>464</b> 63	163 25	20 <b>62</b> 3	3	42 135 6	187 <b>226</b> 238
25 to 34 years35 to 44 years	1 073 414	5	67 7	167 32	371 86	266 143	99 97	74 23 15	16 24	3 -	5 2	240 273
45 to 64 years65 years and aver	911 1 333	60 354	92 252	221 200	173 208	175 122	120 85	26	10	- 36.7	45 77	217 156
Median age YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	32.5	73.9	54.3	30.0	28.6	29.6	33.5	33.1	36.3	36.7	61.2	
1979 ta March 1980 1975 ta 1978	6 005 3 927	165 258	409 241	868 799	1 564 1 019	1 541 787	844 418	296 168	204 128	52 11	62 98	249 232
1970 ta 1974 1960 ta 1969 1959 ar earlier	1 180 686 437	78 53 15	129 107 74	233 130 75	266 178 82	227 80 22	107 43 13	57 22	11	-	76 62 151	219 206 188
ROOMS					_	22	13	]	-	-	131	
1 raam2 raams	201 712 3 094	43   129   333	76 211	33 95 815	34 174	103 393	-	-	8	7 -	-  45	132 153
3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	3 957 2 798	36 28	448 156 56	735 347	968 1 067 627	1 043 832	55 645 500	19 84 186	18 86 81	6 5	45 99 136	193 247 263
6 raams 7 ar mare roams	962 511	-	6 7	46 34	201 38	222 64	158 67	150 109	70 87	15 30	94 75	291 354
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	4.0	2.8	2.9	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.5	5.4	5.3	6.4	5.1	•••
AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979	12 235	569	960	2 105	3 109	2 657	1 425	548	350	63	449	236
Camplete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 ar less	11 827 7 659	488 455	854 706	2 038 1 485	3 041 1 954	2 587 1 481	1 411 747	548 290	350 164	63 12	447 365	238 225
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	3 831 292 45	28   - 5	140	499 42 12	1 022 60 5	1 008   91 7	599 54 11	242 11 5	160	51 - -	82	259 279 277
Lacking camplete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 ar less	408 222	81 43	106 58	67 45	68 30	70 32	14	-	=	=	2	170 166
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	179 7	38	43 5	20 2	38 -	38 -	_	-	- -	-	2 -	180 147
1.51 or more Income in 1979 below poverty level	1 705	158	175	278	- 363	370	- 190	- 76	- 25	14	_ 56	228
Camplete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 ar mare persans per raam Lacking camplete plumbing far exclusive use	1 605 113 100	136   5   22	146 - 29	266 17 12	354 19	342 39 28	190 26	76 - -	25 7	14	56 -	231 283 148
1.01 ar mare persons per raam	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	145
REDROOMS None	297 4 374	69 442	129 655	40 1 200	44 1 362	_ 559	_ 53	_ 19	8 18	7 4	- 62	133 193
2 3	5 342 1 866	49	144 26	718 131	1 368 301	1 620 415	967 359	192 286	136 138	2 20	146 181	259 295
5 or mare	255 101	_	6 -	8 8	34	51 12	26 20	40 11	29 21	20 10	41 19	315 355
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached ar attached	2 437	8	82	227	400	472	380	290	221	45	312	287
2 3 and 4	3 703 1 699	54 44	299 200	844 498	1 021 425	848 291	358 138	158   43	40 44	2 4	79 12	228 212
5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or mare	1 302 2 548 462	58 210 195	71 172 111	220 237 46	399 833 19	354 642 37	183 332 34	7 50	31	5 7	36 5	238 239 112
Mabile hame or trailer, etc YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	84	-	25	33	12	13	-	-	-	-	Ĭ	173
1975 to March 1980	1 744 1 374	242 55	147 31	106 126	366 395	379 424	373 208	59 59	35 39	7 10	30 27	249 256
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959	2 002 1 186	113	29 56	185 160	647 280	551 289	245 135	110 49	62 94	10 2	50 114	250 255
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 339 4 590	150	110 587	325 1 203	341 1 080	255 759	139 325	90 181	33 87	11 23	33 195	229 210
STORIES IN STRUCTURE 1 to 3	12 173	560	942	2 091	3 102	2 651	1 417	548	350	63	449	237
4 or more With elevatar	62 30	9	18 6	14 7	7	6 -	8 8	-	-	-	-	156 150
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979												014
Less than 15 percent	2 942 2 279 1 783	141 100 156	334 118 126	758 358 223	852 642 478	505 601 428	239 322 187	62 87 99	39 46 86	12 5 -		214 244 240
25 ta 29 percent	1 110 696	81 37	85 45	168 93	300 163	253 155	113 125	69 39	34 34	7 5	•••	237 253
35 ta 49 percent 50 percent ar mare	1 238 1 564	18 20	156 53	222 259	317 341	231 455	180 245	68 106	36 68	10 17		235 262
Nat computed	623 21.6	16 21.1	43 20.3	24 18.9	16 20.5	29 22.4	14 23.9	18 26.2	25.1	34.0	449	214
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	12 229	569	960	2 105	3 103	2 657	1 425	548	350	63	449	236
Central heating system Air conditioning Central system	11 249 <b>5 53</b> £ 706	562 <b>214</b> 12	877 <b>312</b> 27	1 852 <b>653</b> 73	2 860 1 <b>559</b> 124	2 432 <b>1 428</b> 172	1 375 <b>775</b> 126	465 <b>167</b> 20	329 1 <b>73</b> 102	63 <b>28</b> 5	434 <b>229</b> 45	237 248 271
		12		,,,	127	172		20	102	-		

### Table A=3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		•			Но	ousehold incor	me in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or mare	Medion (dollors)	Mean (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	30 367	1 870	3 133	1 624	1 479	3 940	4 886	7 467	4 475	1 493	23 178	24 793	1 285
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Mole householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	22 471 532 4 908 5 012 8 709 3 310 2 693 177 567 424 854 671 5 203 83 632 661 1 578 2 249 49.2	421 9 60 90 122 140 266 14 84 144 1 183 21 102 64 196 800 68.5	1 394 22 27 56 274 1 015 420 12 27 16 82 283 3 319 14 105 118 322 760 69.5	914 33 73 35 245 528 223 21 37 14 86 65 487 12 79 60 125 211 64.8	859 50 154 60 216 379 166 22 21 35 41 47 454 10 119 136 102 58.4	2 675 144 816 390 786 539 505 39 163 161 26 760 12 126 168 335 119	3 991 105 908 1 293 256 458 39 163 39 437 11 26 83 190 127 40.6	6 677 138 1 695 1 889 2 735 220 441 19 114 113 154 41 349 - 39 58 175 77 43.4	4 176 19 592 1 302 2 132 131 142 7 17 31 65 22 157 3 29 18 61 46.6	1 364 12 62 282 282 906 102 72 - 19 21 28 4 57 - 7 5 38 7	26 208 20 299 24 612 29 578 30 185 12 367 18 086 17 902 20 838 20 838 10 511 11 354 13 130 15 040 15 146 6 581	28 185 21 798 25 794 31 119 32 774 16 238 18 824 17 141 22 114 23 103 20 600 11 523 13 234 11 949 14 286 16 291 16 725 9 637	459 9 73 120 144 113 173 34 8 7 72 52 653 28 149 123 169 184 51.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  1979 to Morch 1980  1975 to 1978  1970 to 1974  1960 to 1969  1959 or earlier	3 117 7 867 5 463 6 814 7 106	83 278 293 342 874	181 371 430 705 1 446	169 257 222 406 570	165 390 239 309 376	550 1 185 668 655 882	678 1 615 881 920 792	816 2 312 1 520 1 693 1 126	374 1 227 844 1 338 692	101 232 366 446 348	23 021 24 455 24 991 25 385 16 767	24 431 25 605 26 398 26 876 20 821	122 320 270 222 351
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Centrol system Vehicles available 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Median rooms  Specified owner-occupied housing units	30 259 789 108 30 367 29 276 16 591 6 845 28 885 9 702 19 183 30 367 25 271 756 496 3 754 90 5.5	1 855 9 15 1 870 1 771 812 247 1 279 249 355 1 870 1 497 33 36 299 5 4.9	3 127 14 6 3 133 2 952 1 502 474 2 555 2 036 519 3 133 2 534 61 39 492 7 5.0 2 454	1 618 21 6  1 624 1 560 938 327 2 510 0 027 483 1 624 1 343 41 8 232  5.1	1 464 31 15 	3 918 111 22 3 940 3 775 2 023 702 3 882 1 029 3 940 3 317 92 59 449 23 5.3	4 864 177 22 4 886 4 731 2 642 1 014 4 835 1 302 3 533 4 886 4 165 141 57 504 19 5.4	7 445 215 22 7 467 7 291 4 235 1 899 7 457 7 467 6 247 7 467 6 292 218 124 822 11 5.7	4 475 159 4 475 4 475 4 375 4 382 4 463 3 78 4 475 3 755 101 80 516 23 6.0	1 493 52 	23 206 27 549 18 214 	24 819 29 596 17 547 25 793 25 001 26 089 28 804 25 673 30 136 24 793 24 856 26 635 28 533 23 512 24 485 	1 280 47 5 - 1 285 532 191 1 034 453 1 285 1 026 29 22 203 55.4
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY  OWNER COSTS  With a mortgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more  Median  Not mortgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$1125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more  Median	15 359 432 1 358 2 422 2 516 2 287 3 343 1 760 890 351 \$371 9 762 6 94 488 1 222 2 276 3 784 1 370 522 \$161	383 32 48 65 77 30 89 12 10 20 \$330 1 004 - 18 126 189 220 323 84 44 \$144	558 72 85 82 74 80 106 37 20 2 \$327 1 896 - 52 152 394 597 564 126 11 \$140	444 37 61 99 85 64 63 10 16 9 \$315 809 - - 30 135 278 275 47 24 \$145	551 -83 113 136 102 61 25 29 2 \$329 610 -16 33 65 182 270 37 7 \$152	2 094 73 196 337 366 322 567 175 50 8 \$362 1 171 6 2 54 175 304 441 159 30 \$155	3 071 112 330 412 499 552 678 303 142 43 \$367 1 072 - - 2 16 503 169 \$168	4 676 64 348 736 700 684 1 120 673 267 84 \$386 1 608 - 6 25 67 281 757 381 91 \$178	2 814 33 147 463 492 384 526 405 278 86 \$385 1 142 ————————————————————————————————————	768 9 60 115 87 69 133 120 78 97 \$437 <b>450</b> - - - 13 54 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 22 22 22	26 040 20 075 23 009 26 057 25 155 24 842 25 633 29 097 31 235 30 699  17 595 16 250 7 339 8 867 7 0 519 12 816 20 212 26 853 35 550 	27 855 19 577 24 874 27 431 26 796 26 316 27 473 30 609 32 290 48 682  21 086 15 845 8 982 12 381 14 253 16 566 22 044 27 534 43 299	519 27 53 74 96 79 140 12 18 20 \$356 443 — 18 30 61 64 193 48 29 \$163
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion  Not mortgaged Less thon 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion  Not mortgaged Less thon 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	15 359 5 371 3 422 2 580 1 592 898 1 450 46 18.3 9 762 4 210 1 879 1 243 648 485 357 914 26 11.8	383 - - - 8 - 333 42 50+ 1 004 - - 10 22 91 130 725 26 44.4	558 2 23 49 71 413 - 50+ 1 896 21 146 465 504 362 211 187 - 23.1	444 5 21 53 63 119 183 - 33.4 809 20 289 368 92 22 16 2	551	2 094 136 389 501 572 273 223 25.2 1 171 393 606 160 9	3 071 636 797 850 473 201 110 4 20.6 1 072 712 327 31 2 - - -	4 676 1 945 1 513 827 237 127 27 16.3 1 608 1 453 1422 6 7 7	2 814 1 962 584 203 47 6 12 12.5 1 142 1 124 18 	768 687 81 	26 040 34 772 27 844 23 257 19 728 17 946 9 750 2500— 17 595 31 061 16 384 10 995 8 164 6 509 5 635 3 887 2500—	27 855 37 797 28 823 24 059 20 108 18 203 10 803 1 739  21 086 34 471 17 031 11 491 8 524 6 674 5 704 3 981 -141 	519 14 5 - 12 14 432 42 50+ 443 - 15 33 10 18 338 26 50+

### Table A -4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

					Но	usehold incor	ne in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Mean (dollars)	Income in 1979 below paverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	12 697	2 053	2 528	1 276	1 275	2 260	1 517	1 279	380	129	13 464	15 075	1 745
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER													
Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  55 years and over  Male householder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years	4 352 1 068 1 502 519 883 380 3 456 1 031 1 182	238 87 87 12 41 11 389 113	435 96 102 30 69 138 574 192 178	347 103 94 33 45 72 373 118 138	423 158 110 58 52 45 380 164 127	942 246 343 96 173 84 774 212 346	850 229 312 128 168 13 473 140 156	823 109 369 123 205 17 346 77 97	236 22 78 39 97 - 112 15 34	58 18 7 - 33 - 35 - 7	18 997 16 860 20 197 20 953 21 314 11 424 15 069 13 910 15 600	19 856 17 782 20 578 20 968 23 596 12 618 15 928 14 421 16 000	324 110 120 35 53 6 371 135
35 to 44 years	350 608 285 <b>4 889</b> 1 087 1 081 420 940 1 361 32.8	31 74 72 1 426 309 146 23 255 693 53.7	14 66 124 1 519 299 368 91 295 466 37,1	18 78 21 <b>556</b> 132 171 82 119 52 <b>29.4</b>	45 25 19 472 121 115 54 114 68 29.0	83 123 10 <b>544</b> 155 175 106 70 38 <b>29.4</b>	69 98 10 194 27 63 31 51 22 31.4	62 81 29 110 33 21 18 34 4 33.6	16 47 - 32 - 15 15 2 - 38.8	12 16 - 36 11 7 - 18 46.8	19 344 17 276 7 123 <b>8 132</b> 8 769 10 387 13 148 8 507 4 951	20 194 18 542 10 268 <b>19 216</b> 9 895 11 927 14 490 9 713 8 141	31 54 34 1 050 375 247 57 187 184 29.5
Median age YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	32.6	33./	37.1	27.4	27.0	27,4	31.4	33.0	30.0	40.6	•••	•••	29.3
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	6 154 4 033 1 272 731 507	1 014 573 183 138 145	1 235 748 234 202 109	621 370 115 115 55	672 411 89 40 63	1 124 754 266 83 33	748 520 166 54 29	542 513 118 62 44	160 95 79 30 16	38 49 22 7 13	13 270 14 480 15 288 10 554 9 965	14 433 15 741 16 533 14 037 15 405	1 089 458 98 59 41
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM  Complete plumbing for exclusive use  0.50 or less  0.51 to 1.00  1.51 or more  Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use  0.50 or less  0.51 to 1.00  1.01 to 1.50  1.51 or more	12 285 7 924 4 007 304 50 412 226 179 7	1 915 1 420 456 34 5 138 79 54 5	2 441 1 783 568 77 13 87 51 36	1 249 880 340 29 - 27 22 5 -	1 214 808 377 24 5 61 32 29	2 226 1 378 806 42 - 34 22 12	1 497 746 692 48 11 20 8 12	1 240 646 550 32 12 39 12 25 2	374 187 165 18 4 6 -	129 76 53 	13 607 12 156 16 769 13 750 20 833 8 716 7 763 9 931 4 250	15 213 14 071 17 346 16 356 18 138 10 963 9 639 12 638 10 864	1 645 814 718 102 11 100 49 46 5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS													
Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Median rooms	12 691 11 646 5 631 727 10 531 6 516 4 015 12 691 9 675 236 1 618 1 110 52 4.1	2 053 1 890 713 96 937 750 2 053 1 647 13 263 130 - 3.5	2 528 2 272 1 065 108 1 821 1 530 291 2 528 1 957 33 351 171 16 3.9	1 276 1 166 594 102 1 144 891 253 1 276 1 027 30 121 88 10 4.0	1 269 1 128 557 94 1 191 843 348 1 269 943 15 193 111 7 4.0	2 260 2 088 997 94 2 199 1 335 864 2 260 1 643 55 299 256 7	1 517 1 427 817 95 1 493 666 827 1 517 1 093 33 221 162 8 4.3	1 279 1 191 623 88 1 244 412 832 1 279 1 011 29 134 105 - 4.6	380 368 211 380 47 338 273 21 24 58 4	129 116 54 9 122 42 80 129 81 7 12 29 - 4.5	13 462 13 597 14 491 14 029 15 378 12 758 20 318 13 462 13 047 18 000 13 459 16 239 12 500	15 076 15 231 16 099 16 662 16 825 13 903 21 5 076 14 732 19 403 14 489 18 015 14 874	1 745 1 514 489 39 1 044 757 287 1 745 1 435 16 170 124 4.1
Specified renter-occupled housing units	12 235	2 002	2 465	1 264	1 226	2 194	1 428	1 215	333	108	13 288	14 828	1 705
CONTRACT RENT  Less than \$100	879 1 769 3 842 3 077 1 710 333 126 25 25 449 \$192	468 412 585 274 116 41 7 - 14 85 \$155	210 524 853 521 238 21 17  81 \$172	64 98 479 362 173 16 2 8 - 62 \$193	30 168 404 363 200 32 2 5 - 22 \$200	39 258 691 675 344 68 23 5 - 91 \$204	38 140 415 475 267 46 20 - 2 25 \$212	13 109 322 329 283 70 33 7 - 49 \$221	10 31 63 62 89 34 5 	7 29 30 16 - 5 17 - 4 - \$163	4 833 9 505 12 525 15 127 16 916 18 403 22 308 14 750 4 464 12 359	7 781 12 854 13 971 16 189 17 791 20 277 28 662 17 593 17 787 14 883	184 319 629 352 121 18 12 - 14 56 \$176
GROSS RENT  Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cash rent Median	569 960 2 105 3 109 2 657 1 425 548 350 63 449 \$236	402 282 363 321 299 157 66 13 14 85 \$190	105 339 546 599 452 231 58 54 - 81	27 55 241 427 248 118 66 15 5 62 \$233	6 83 213 369 337 130 35 26 5 22 \$241	6 104 304 688 584 241 103 65 8 91 \$246	9 50 223 389 345 243 82 55 7 25 \$254	6 30 136 268 341 192 108 78 7 49 \$270	8 10 55 9 51 106 20 35 5 34 \$308	7 24 39 - 7 10 9 12 - \$235	4 197 7 403 11 489 13 906 14 944 17 250 17 149 20 119 19 750 12 359	5 696 10 079 13 494 15 329 15 427 17 812 21 089 31 026 14 883	158 175 278 363 370 190 76 25 14 56 \$228
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent	2 942	9	92	55	133	541	776	939	289	108	24 088	26 544	12
15 to 19 percent	2 279 1 783 1 110 696 1 238 1 564 623 21.6	70 151 86 62 254 1 111 259 50+	121 282 330 305 819 435 81 36.0	188 282 347 193 124 13 62 26.1	279 472 196 91 28 5 22 22.0	952 421 138 40 11 - 91 17.7	480 134 6 5 2 - 25 14.4	179 41 7 - - 49 12.2	10 - - - - 34 10	- - - - - - - 10—	17 407 13 435 11 001 9 742 7 001 3 862 7 225	17 344 13 234 10 793 9 608 7 077 3 975 10 534	18 59 81 56 227 1 022 230 50+

Table A-5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

(Ooto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8)

			sumple, see iiiii (								
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Median (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	15 359	432	1 358	2 422	2 516	2 287	3 343	1 760	890	351	371
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	881	82	115	135	142	129	174	75	25	4	338
2 persons3 persons	3 243 3 230	161   72	353 396	597 489	453 453	379 467	680   690	344 427	207 160	69 76	358 372
4 persons	4 158	51	250	602	772	702	917	512	264	88	379
5 persons	2 342 948	55	147	380	373	356	550	254	143	84	380
6 persons	386	11	50 22	134	218 68	157 72	204   101	90   33	65 12	19	369 374
8 or more persons	171		25	16	37	25	27	25	14	2	365
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	3.58	2.33	3.03	3.48	3.77	3.74	3.64	3.57	3.70	3.80	
Married-couple families	12 797	280	1 001	1 951	2 069	1 897	2 858	1 588	831	322	379
15 to 24 years	372	-	7	40	47	33	144	41	52	8	436
25 to 34 years	4 214 3 967	41 64	151 ( 242	324   649	668 602	843 609	1 125   886	741 488	257 - 311	64   116	406 385
45 to 64 years	3 863	153	501	837	686	394	666	301	193	132	332
65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	381 1 <b>004</b>	22 41	100 114	101 <b>90</b>	66 210	18 1 <b>70</b>	37 <b>20</b> 8	17   118	18 <b>34</b>	2 1 <b>9</b>	284 <b>364</b>
15 to 24 years	109	-	7	7	24	14	20	33	2	2	408
25 to 34 years	365 269	14	29 13	13 30	60   73	70 48	121 43	38 33	12 20	8 2	397 362
45 to 64 years	226	20	52	26	53	38	24	6	_	7	314
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	35 1 <b>558</b>	111	13 <b>243</b>	14 381	237	220	277	8 <b>54</b>	25	10	266 <b>309</b>
15 to 24 years	49	11	5	3	17	7	6	-	_	- 1	316
25 to 34 yeors	435 479	34	44   79	102   103	67 107	80 62	112 75	13 13	7 6	10	353   311
45 to 64 years	462	43	88	125	38	66	74	23	5	-	290
65 years and over	133 <b>39.2</b>	23 <b>51.0</b>	27 <b>49.0</b>	48 <b>44.3</b>	39.6	36.3	10   <b>36.2</b>	5 35.2	38.2	40.7	267
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
1979 to Morch 1980	2 174	19	38	82	184	181	739	469	338	124	479
1975 to 1978	5 694	84	194	403	825	1 186	1 667	852	354	129	408
1970 to 1974	3 406 3 256	81 163	305 637	648   1 100	860 529	565 288	499   291	253 164	136 51	59 33	339 288
1959 or earlier	829	85	184	189	118	67	147	22	Ĭi	6	288
ROOMS				ļ							
1 to 3 rooms	125	16	27	41	17	17	7	.=	-		274
4 rooms5 rooms	1 302 4 979	82 203	170   597	265   986	182 920	235 708	244   985	87 396	25 152	12 32	337 338
6 rooms	4 520	81	398	656	703	706	1 122	510	253	91	380
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	2 483 1 950	33 17	114   52	330 144	425 269	326 295	565 420	453 314	195 265	42 174	402 442
Medion	5.8	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.6	7.5	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1975 to Morch 1980	1 935	9	36	39	113	165	609	504	328	132	499
1970 to 1974	1 828 3 465	24 62	97 328	191 813	404 595	346 534	395   610	170 309	130 - 141	71 73	379 344
1950 to 1959	2 946	97	333	521	478	390	628	341	125	33	356
1940 to 1949	1 445 3 740	79 161	121	213	249 677	253 599	338   763	140 296	35 131	17 25	362 346
	3 740	101	7-7	043	0,,	3//	703	2,0	101		040
VALUE Less than \$10,000	15	8	_	5	2	_ [	_	_	_	_	192
\$10,000 to \$19,999	159	46	37	48	13	10	5	-	_	-	245
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	942 2 627	70 115	207 402	223 555	238 526	101 492	72 480	22 40	9 14	3	293 323
\$40,000 to \$49,999	3 779	134	445	681	689	555	925	297	48	5	346
\$50,000 to \$59,999\$60,000 to \$79,999	2 804 3 200	28 24	169 75	456 387	432 467	574 382	702 743	340 688	101 354	2 80	378 436
\$80,000 to \$99,999	1 108	7	21	65	133	139	264	182	217	80	468
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	625 100	-	2	2	16	34	146	174   17	132 15	119	565 750+
Medion	\$50 500	\$38 300	\$40 700	\$45 200	\$47 000	\$49 800	\$52 400	\$65 400	\$76 600	\$101 800	,,,,
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS											
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979			[								200
Less than 15 percent	5 371 3 422	281 34	944   165	1 527 418	1 151   579	666 647	536   954	172 434	45 143	49 48	298   390
. 20 to 24 percent	2 580	34	97	193	335	509	671	453	260	28	415
25 to 29 percent	1 592 898	39   16	37 48	82 62	171 108	193 64	609 198	316 194	98 150	47 58	441 481
35 percent or more	1 450	24	67	133	163	208	364	191	194	106	430
Not computed	46 18.3	12.0	12.7	13.2	15.9	18.7	11   21.3	23.0	24.9	15 29.6	421
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	, 5.0		.2								
Heating equipment	15 359	432	1 358	2 422	2 516	2 287	3 343	1 760	890	351	371
Steam or hot water system	1 509	29	74	135	291	176	367	238	115	84	412
Centrol worm-air furnoce or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	13 119 197	332	1 179   13	2 191 24	2 115	2 020   25	2 849 25	1 455   27	737 31	241 17	368 406
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnoce	119	27	20	21	11	2	18	9	2	9	280
Other meons	415 <b>8 383</b>	38 <b>242</b>	72 <b>735</b>	51 1 234	70 1 <b>359</b>	64   1 311	84 1 8 <b>22</b>	31 <b>943</b>	5 <b>465</b>	272	333 <b>374</b>
Central system	3 626	68	237	410	484	515	873	530	300	209	410
1 or more individual room units	4 757 15 <b>359</b>	174 <b>432</b>	498   1 <b>358</b>	824 2 422	875 <b>2 516</b>	796 2 287	949 3 <b>343</b>	413 1 <b>760</b>	165 <b>890</b>	63 351	350   <b>371</b>
Utility gas	13 177	369	1 187	2 177	2 138	1 909	2 919	1 484	750	244	369
8ottled, tank, or LP gasElectricity	272 323	2 6	16   13	17 24	48 58	52 35	34 49	48 51	23 42	32 45	402 444
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	1 550	55	136	196	254	291	341	177	<b>7</b> 0	30	373 313
Other	37	-	6	8	18			-	3	_	313

### Table A -6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Uoto ore estimotes	s posed on a som	pie, see illitodocii	on. For meening	or symbols, see i	inrodocitori, roi	deminions of ferm	s, see appendixes	A Ollu Dj	
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	9 762	6	94	488	1 222	2 276	3 784	1 370	522	161
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	2 280 4 364	- 6	49	269 173	449 598	663 1 170	626 1 685	137 529	87 165	139
2 persons3 persons	1 387	-	38 7	22	80	230	655	288	105	156 177
4 persons	936	-	-	15	45	106	463	214	93	183
5 persons6 persons6	448 259	Ξ		7	17 26	62 36	227 89	121 63	19 38	181 184
7 persons	85	-	_	_	7	9	39	15	15	184
8 or more persons	2.10	2.00	1.46	1.41	1.77	1,91	2.25	3 2.57	2.59	225
	2.10	2.00	,,40	1.41	,,		2.23	2.37	2.57	•••
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	( 004			1/5	(17				***	
Married-couple families	6 <b>324</b>   27	_	32	165	617 14	1 345	2 706 5	1 <b>072</b> 8	387	169 124
25 to 34 years	117	-	-	5	8	29	31	33	11	177
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	503   3 329	_	_	2 63	248	91 494	232 1 595	123 682	48 247	183 177
65 years and over	2 348	-	32	95	340	731	843	226	81	149
Mole householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years	892 2	6	37	115	208	240	189	84	13	133
25 to 34 years	56	_		_	9	19	12	13	3	225 150
35 to 44 years	45 321	-	13	12 21	8 65	12 102	13 76	34	10	130 140
45 to 64 yeors65 yeors ond over	468	6	24	82	126	107	88	35	-	124
Female householder, no husband present	2 546	-	25	208	<b>397</b> 3	691 4	889 2	214	122	148 134
15 to 24 yeors	35		=	9	-	14	12	_		140
35 to 44 years	90 800	_	2	11 32	6   119	10 197	35 294	22	6	176
45 to 64 yeors65 yeors and over	1 612	_	23	156	269	466	546	102 90	54 62	159   144
Medion oge	63.6	82.5	71.1	70.4	68.1	67.0	62.0	57.5	58.9	•••
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									\ \ \	
1979 to Morch 1980	250	-	2	32	22	42	94	31	27	164
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	749   1 075	-	13   17	29 91	69 103	175 224	282 366	122 210	59 64	166 164
1960 to 1969	2 745	_	21	130	306	556	1 169	428	135	165
1959 or eorlier	4 943	6	41	206	722	1 279	1 873	579	237	156
ROOMS		Ì								
1 to 3 rooms	202	-	23	36	80	34	26	3	_	113
4 rooms5 rooms	2 117 3 544	- 6	33   18	204 179	444 385	634 918	640 1 548	149 404	13 86	140 159
6 rooms	2 427	-	20	62	235	486	1 041	458	125	170
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	869 603	_		7	69 9	139 65	316   213	210 146	135 163	186   203
Medion	5.2	5.0	4.2	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.8	6.8	203
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1975 to Morch 1980	255	_	2	25	11	21	103	63	30	183
1970 to 1974	410	-	2	17	17	46	140	124	64	194
1960 to 1969	1 684 2 745	-	13	29 99	80 254	233 640	860 1 186	351 411	118 153	178   166
1940 to 1949	1 455	-	27	116	238	446	446	152	30	144
1939 or eorlier	3 213	6	48	202	622	890	1 049	269	127	145
VALUE						!				
Less than \$10,000	52	-	23	.6	21	2	,_	-	-	.88
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	197 1 279	- 6	24 24	65 217	59 335	31 426	18 245	16	10	104   128
\$30,000 to \$39,999	2 243	-	14	126	542	747	719	81	14	140
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	2 230 1 567		- 2	40 9	167 75	609 258	1 187 873	204 323	23 27	163 175
\$60,000 to \$79,999	1 483	-	_	25	18	185	607	472	176	192
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	462 214	_	7	_	5	18	99 36	224 50	114 123	224 250+
\$150,000 or more	35	<del>-</del>	- 1				-	-	35	250+
Medion	\$44 700	\$21 300	\$20 000	\$28 600	\$33 100	\$39 200	\$47 500	\$61 800	\$81 700	•••
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
	4 210	,	45		40.4	000	1 770	470	051	147
Less than 10 percent	4 210 1 879	6	45   22	200 80	434 247	822 495	1 779   651	673 275	251 109	167   157
15 to 19 percent	1 243	-	īī	72	190	348	414	153	55	150
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	648 485		-	40 54	104 93	214 106	222 157	50 57	18   16	146   147
30 to 34 percent	357	-	2 7	30	59	105	114	26	16	145
35 percent or moreNot computed	914 26	_	7	12	95	184	441	130	45 12	168 242
Medion	11.8	10—	10.5	12.7	13.6	13.2	10.8	10.2	10.2	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Heating equipment	9 762	6	94	488	1 222	2 276	3 784	1 370	522	161
Steam or hot water system Central warm-oir furnace or electric heat pump	989 8 146	- 6	60	18 350	57 988	200 1 935	354	184 1 142	176 329	181 161
Other built-in electric units	61	-	-1	8	22	6	3 336 10	1 142	10	127
Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce Other means	192	-	19	54	58 ]	27	31	3	=	110
Air conditioning	374 5 551	_	15   <b>11</b>	58 183	97 <b>670</b>	108 <b>1 252</b>	53 <b>2 239</b>	36 <b>897</b>	299	129 <b>165</b>
Centrol system	2 253	_	4	25	143	378	1 000	514	189	179
1 or more individual room units House heating fuel	3 298   <b>9 762</b>	- 6	7 94	158 <b>488</b>	527 1 <b>222</b>	874 <b>2 276</b>	1 239 <b>3 784</b>	383 1 <b>370</b>	110 <b>522</b>	153 <b>161</b>
Utility gas	8 064	6	79	446	1 066	1 959	3 100	1 033	375	158
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	141 80	-	<u> </u>	7   8	12 28	31 6	45   21	28 5	18 12	173   142
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	1 453	_	15	2]	111	267	618	304	117	175
Other	24	-	-	6	5	13 .		-		127

# Table A -7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Owner-occupied housing units							Renter-occupied housing units							
The SMSA	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or eorlier	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier			
Occupied housing units	30 367	2 771	2 953	5 843	9 538	9 262	12 697	1 746	1 391	2 046	2 625	4 889			
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families  15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Femole householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over Femole householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over 65 years and over	22 471 532 4 908 5 012 8 709 3 310 2 693 177 567 424 854 671 5 203 83 632 661 1 578 2 249 49.2	2 398 59 913 750 570 106 164 26 31 47 48 12 209 5 74 15 89 26 37.6	2 324 95 543 788 734 164 237 30 54 68 11 392 15 95 92 142 48	4 700 106 692 1 258 2 194 450 387 16 115 72 104 80 756 22 70 139 263 262 47.8	6 964 121 1 382 1 123 3 040 1 298 929 50 187 130 343 219 1 645 18 172 187 540 728 53.6	6 085 151 1 378 1 093 2 171 1 292 976 55 180 101 291 349 2 201 23 221 228 544 1 185 53.2	4 352 1 068 1 502 519 883 380 3 456 1 031 1 182 350 608 285 4 889 1 087 1 081 1 081 1 361 32.8	408 155 90 32 78 53 471 136 169 64 61 41 867 131 118 52 157 409 38.5	407 73 132 81 67 368 128 128 44 66 616 117 60 141 130 32.9	692 140 223 84 172 73 541 183 171 85 813 159 156 40 184 274 34.8	1 040 259 437 129 151 64 724 228 236 82 122 56 861 347 250 84 93 87 28.8	1 805 441 620 220 401 123 352 356 478 129 286 103 1 732 440 184 365 461 33.5			
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	3 117 7 867 5 463 6 814 7 106	789 1 982 - - -	347 861 1 745 -	461 1 175 991 3 216	724 1 880 1 407 2 093 3 434	796 1 969 1 320 1 505 3 672	6 154 4 033 1 272 731 507	1 098 648 - -	737 446 208 —	949 538 306 253	1 384 827 207 106 101	1 986 1 574 551 372 406			
ROOMS 1 room	14 98 551 4 773 10 061 7 915 6 955 5.5	14 32 301 552 859 1 013 6.1	21 54 362 1 075 764 677 5.5	16 58 554 2 522 1 596 1 097 5.4	8 23 226 2 216 3 462 2 220 1 383 5.2	6 24 181 1 340 2 450 2 476 2 785 5.8	206 712 3 119 4 013 2 885 1 080 682 4.1	18 154 695 622 193 46 18 3.5	28 102 405 540 222 67 27 3.8	33 130 558 674 465 119 67 3.9	40 97 506 834 725 249 174 4.3	87 229 955 1 343 1 280 599 396 4.4			
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	30 259 17 013 12 457 718 71 108 72 36 —	2 771 1 418 1 323 30	2 953 1 247 1 543 163 - - - - -	5 843 2 805 2 815 206 17 - -	9 526 5 687 3 631 190 18 12 6 6	9 166 5 856 3 145 129 36 96 66 30 -	12 285 7 924 4 007 304 50 412 226 179	1 688 1 247 412 24 5 58 45 13	1 380 961 408 7 4 11 — 11	2 005 1 319 651 35 - 41 15 26 -	2 554 1 404 1 036 102 12 71 27 42 2	4 658 2 993 1 500 136 29 231 139 87			
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person	4 281 9 412 5 532 5 813 3 212 2 117 2.77 93 467	178 696 602 709 418 168 3.35	278 646 524 708 416 381 3.54	496 1 668 1 163 1 267 809 440 3.15	1 564 3 302 1 826 1 692 688 466 2.47 27 100	1 765 3 100 1 417 1 437 881 662 2.42 26 991	5 164 3 632 1 862 1 163 541 335 1.83 27 025	924 560 151 79 25 7 1.44 2 925	666 429 148 93 44 11 1.57 2 653	923 523 212 235 125 28 1.69	798 808 492 269 110 148 2.14	1 853 1 312 859 487 237 141 1.95			
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottoched 2	27 262 1 749 125 78 114 12 1 027	2 405 33 5 22 31 - 275	2 406 53 12 19 49 4	5 457 78 8 7 2 - 291	9 147 321 11 8 14 8 29	7 847 1 264 89 22 18 —	2 899 3 703 1 699 1 302 2 548 462 84	82 103 136 365 709 344 7	138 86 102 324 652 52	326 255 334 209 861 35 26	1 047 968 383 112 90 15	1 306 2 291 744 292 236 16			
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot woter system Centrol worm-oir furnoce or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Centrol system 1 or more individual room units House heating fuel Utility as Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	30 367 3 369 25 224 320 363 1 091 16 591 6 845 9 746 30 367 25 271 756 496 3 756 496 3 758 496	2 771 201 2 418 92 2 58 1 389 1 053 336 2 771 2 417 123 188 32 11 69 2.5	2 953 267 2 551 91 9 35 1 688 1 041 647 2 953 2 611 175 119 48 - 127 4.3	5 843 673 4 945 54 36 135 3 525 1 743 1 782 5 843 5 230 194 90 323 6 221 3.8	9 538 676 8 203 58 195 406 5 485 2 132 3 353 9 538 7 659 118 66 1 667 28 396 4.2	9 262 1 552 7 107 25 121 4 504 876 3 628 9 262 7 354 33 1 684 45 472 5.1	12 691 3 505 6 718 1 126 297 1 045 5 631 727 4 904 12 691 9 675 236 1 618 1 110 52 1 745	1 746 560 471 644 30 41 1 316 179 1 137 1 746 889 12 819 13 13 210	1 385 566 472 274 16 57 1 003 142 861 1 385 952 20 394 13 6 172	2 046 714 1 057 132 48 95 1 153 172 981 2 046 1 714 39 232 61 1- 193 9.4	2 625 392 1 718 45 132 338 775 115 660 2 625 2 095 2 095 120 336 7 402 15.3	4 889 1 273 3 000 31 514 1 384 119 1 265 4 889 4 025 98 53 687 26 768 15.7			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999. \$50,000 or \$799.	1 870 3 133 1 624 1 479 3 940 4 886 7 467 4 475 1 493 \$23 178 \$24 793	65 93 103 75 299 519 977 488 152 \$26 678 \$28 451	117 183 124 115 404 445 800 571 194 \$25 776 \$27 503	228 407 254 252 639 860 1 524 1 296 383 \$26 672 \$28 082	589 1 159 596 488 1 373 1 576 2 243 1 089 425 \$21 713 \$23 508	871 1 291 547 547 1 225 1 486 1 923 1 031 339 \$20 503 \$22 083	2 053 2 528 1 276 1 275 2 260 1 517 1 279 380 129 \$13 464 \$15 075	350 383 106 180 318 226 130 53 - \$12 972 \$13 904	231 252 137 156 231 181 166 30 7 \$13 710 \$14 604	285 369 237 216 313 263 263 93 7 \$14 028 \$15 722	337 548 246 262 495 324 298 71 44 \$14 232 \$15 803	850 976 550 461 903 523 422 133 71 \$12 871 \$14 965			

# Table A=8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates bosed on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	(	Owner-occupied h	ousing units		Renter-occupied housing units									
The SMSA	Total	l unit, detached or attached	2 or more units	Mobile home or trailer, etc.	Total	l unit, detoched or ottoched	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or trailer, etc.		
Occupied housing units	30 367	27 262	2 078	1 027	12 697	2 899	3 703	1 699	1 302	2 548	462	84		
Condominium housing units	136 22 471 532 4 908	56 <b>20 763</b> 410 4 569	80 1 114 56 231	594 66 108	102 4 352 1 068 1 502	1 543 215 548	1 407 445 549	29 375 114 144	307 135 76	37 <b>658</b> 159 168	17 <b>32</b> - 13	30 - 4		
35 to 44 years	5 012 8 709 3 310 <b>2 693</b> 177	4 795 8 007 2 982 2 127 128	181 458 188 <b>431</b> 25	36   244   140   <b>135</b>   24   11	519 883 380 <b>3 456</b> 1 031	244 423 113 <b>639</b> 223	148 200 65 <b>901</b> 268	60 37 20 <b>603</b> 194	30 17 49 <b>433</b> 110	31 184 116 <b>756</b> 224	5 8 <b>82</b> 7	17 9 <b>42</b> 5		
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	567 424 854 671 <b>5 203</b>	441 345 642 571 <b>4 372</b>	115 49 160 82 <b>533</b> 3	30 52 18 <b>298</b>	1 182 350 608 285 <b>4 889</b>	208 42 98 68 717	369 92 122 50 <b>1 395</b>	207 46 108 48 <b>721</b>	159 59 105 - <b>562</b>	233 90 143 66 1 <b>134</b>	13 23 39 <b>348</b>	8 9 14 <b>12</b>		
15 to 24 yeors	83 632 661 1 578 2 249 <b>49.2</b>	60 490 605 1 329 1 888 <b>48.8</b>	73 45 146 266 <b>52.7</b>	20 69 11 103 95 <b>54.6</b>	1 087 1 081 420 940 1 361 32.8	113 220 78 163 143 <b>34.1</b>	347 449 155 204 240 <b>29.5</b>	262 116 46 162 135 <b>29.7</b>	163 115 61 103 120 <b>29.4</b>	191 160 74 259 450	11 15 6 49 267	- 6 - 6		
Medion age	3 117 7 867 5 463 6 814	2 618 6 891 4 882 6 456	277 516 334 267	222 460 247 91	6 154 4 033 1 272	1 146 910 388 1 <b>9</b> 2	1 837 1 144 331 237	924 519 132 67	724 454 84	41.8 1 270 784 288	71.0 223 193 29 17	30 29 20		
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	7 106 14 98	6 415 11 29	684 3 38	7 _ 31	731 507 206 712	263 13 18	154 5 77	57 52 162	36 4 32 103	182 24 76 255	28 87	5 - 10		
3 rooms  4 rooms  5 rooms  7 or more rooms  Median	551 4 773 10 061 7 915 6 <b>9</b> 55 5.5	355 3 612 9 068 7 515 6 672 5.6	137 543 773 305 279 4. <b>9</b>	59 618 220 95 4 4.2	3 119 4 013 2 885 1 080 682 4.1	256 620 838 605 549 5.1	602 1 272 1 331 337 7 <b>9</b> 4.4	497 645 257 42 44 3.7	451 497 202 17  3.6	1 021 885 239 68 4 3.4	271 45 18 7 6 2.9	21 49 - 4 - 3.7		
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use  0.50 or less  0.51 to 1.00  1.01 to 1.50  1.51 or more	<b>30 259</b> 17 013 12 457 718 71	27 224 14 998 11 527 640 59	2 008 1 299 634 63 12	1 027 716 296 15	12 285 7 924 4 007 304 50	2 859 1 635 1 095 108 21	3 611 2 136 1 372 86 17	1 567 964 528 63 12	1 247 869 366 12	2 466 1 856 581 29	<b>451</b> 386 65	· <b>84</b> 78 —		
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1 00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 ar more	108 72 36 - -	38 25 13 —	70 47 23 —	- - - -	<b>412</b> 226 179 7	40 12 28 —	92 39 51 2	132 99 28 5	55 23 32 - -	<b>82</b> 42 40 	11 11 - -	-		
BEDROOMS Nane 1 2 3 4 HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	27 1 099 8 718 15 275 4 436 812	24 703 6 883 14 606 4 277 769	3 301 1 097 483 151 43	- <b>9</b> 5 738 186 8 -	302 4 394 5 468 2 048 336 149	13 368 1 094 1 003 279 142	27 946 2 025 671 32 2	86 744 719 130 15	42 593 610 57 —	96 1 343 938 167 4	38 359 43 16 6	- 41 39 4 - -		
\$5,000 to \$14,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	1 870 3 133 1 624 1 479 3 940 4 886 7 467 4 475 1 493	1 526 2 672 1 376 1 260 3 515 4 446 6 798 4 271 1 398	230 289 123 147 255 296 510 141 87	114 172 125 72 170 144 159 63 8	2 053 2 528 1 276 1 275 2 260 1 517 1 279 380 129	286 489 263 271 513 410 449 153 65	557 793 416 364 728 441 300 76 28	398 373 146 166 281 162 137 18	190 193 137 215 279 120 142 26	401 518 275 235 415 346 239 101	207 137 33 17 28 22 12 6	14 25 6 7 16 16 -		
Median Mean SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	\$23 178 \$24 793 <b>30 367</b>	\$23 681 \$25 336 <b>27 262</b>	\$19 905 \$21 389 <b>2 078</b>	\$15 778 \$17 269	\$13 464 \$15 075	\$16 320 \$18 429 <b>2 899</b>	\$13 087 \$14 087 <b>3 703</b>	\$11 344 \$13 075	\$14 023 \$14 665 <b>1 296</b>	\$13 351 \$15 622 2 548	\$5 625 \$8 005	\$11 250 \$11 976		
Steam or hat water system  Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump  Other built-in electric units  Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace  Other meons  Air conditioning	3 369 25 224 320 363 1 091 16 591	2 879 22 834 296 345 908 14 943	454 1 475 18 14 117 1 025	36 915 6 4 66 <b>623</b>	3 505 6 718 1 126 297 1 045 <b>5 631</b>	336 2 025 34 159 345 1 002	622 2 552 16 71 442 1 066	472 923 135 22 147 <b>452</b>	535 416 257 35 53 <b>873</b>	1 297 629 569 10 43 1 910	239 97 115 - 11 287	4 76 - - 4 41		
Central system	6 845 28 885 9 702 19 183 30 367 25 271	6 302 26 078 8 383 17 695 27 262 22 668	212 1 820 786 1 034 2 078 1 747	331 987 533 454 1 027 856	727 10 531 6 516 4 015 12 691 9 675	185 2 626 1 126 1 500 2 899 2 149	3 073 1 948 1 125 3 703 3 279	89 1 334 921 413 1 699 1 308	53 1 <b>070</b> 751 319 1 <b>296</b> 869	225 2 148 1 547 601 2 548 1 724	48 208 161 47 462 300	13 72 62 10 <b>84</b>		
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Water heating fuel Utility gos	756 496 3 754 90 <b>30 359</b> 24 588	589 463 3 459 83 <b>27 260</b> 22 094	44 27 260  <b>2 072</b> 1 778	123 6 35 7 1 <b>027</b> 716	236 1 618 1 110 52 <b>12 669</b> 9 725	134 64 531 21 <b>2 877</b> 2 089	44 59 321 - <b>3 697</b> 3 391	29 206 156  1 699 1 373	364 44 17 <b>1 302</b> 867	763 36 14 <b>2 548</b> 1 661	162 - - 462 311	16 - 22 - <b>84</b> 33		
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel ail, kerosene, etc Other Family householder	759 4 855 141 16 25 636	586 4 440 131 9	81 203 10 -	716 92 212  7 730	9 725 332 2 481 112 19 6 555	168 600 20 	3 3 5 1 3 5 2 5 6 1 5 - 2 3 5 8	231 38 8 722	12 388 24 11 <b>492</b>	54 818 15 	6 145 - - <b>39</b>	8 43 - - 44		
With own children under 18 yeors  With own children under 6 yeors  Female householder, no husbond present  With own children under 18 yeors  With own children under 6 years	13 511 4 868 <b>2 406</b> 1 265 314	12 583 4 456 <b>2 089</b> 1 075 254	667 278 <b>189</b> 113 <b>2</b> 7	261 134 <b>128</b> 77 33	3 850 2 407 1 735 1 384 722	1 233 677 <b>341</b> 288 107	1 550 1 059 <b>783</b> 672 388	479 305 <b>267</b> 208 106	248 175 <b>157</b> 107 66	307 185 <b>181</b> 103 55	9 2 - -	24 4 6 6		
Nonfamily householder Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	4 731 1 285 4.2	3 760 1 <b>077</b> 4.0	674 152 7.3	<b>297</b> <b>56</b> 5.5	6 142 1 745 13.7	<b>893</b> <b>300</b> 10.3	1 345 643 17.4	977 368 21.7	810 136 10.4	1 <b>654</b> 1 <b>9</b> 8 7.8	<b>423</b> <b>90</b> 19.5	10 11.9		

### Table A -9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Dato ore estimo	ies bosed on o	somple, see min	oduction. For the	oning or symbols,	see illiroductioi	i. roi delillision	is of ferms, see	oppendixes A c	na bj	
The SMSA	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Medion	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelotives present	<b>30 367</b> 961	4 281	9 <b>412</b> 362	<b>5 532</b> 203	<b>5 813</b> 145	<b>3 212</b> 97	1 <b>379</b> 94	<b>522</b> 37	<b>216</b> 23	<b>2.77</b> 3.08	<b>93 467</b> 3 470
ROOMS  1 to 3 rooms  4 rooms  5 rooms  6 rooms  7 rooms  8 or more rooms  Medion	663 4 773 10 061 7 915 3 845 3 110 5.5	360 1 408 1 418 698 213 184 4.8	179 2 234 3 460 2 140 864 535 5.2	84 740 2 128 1 417 629 534 5.4	21 286 1 854 1 901 943 808 5.9	9 89 853 1 096 664 501 6.1	3 7 240 428 364 337 6.5	7 9 81 166 132 127 6.5	 27 69 36 84 6.8	1.42 1.94 2.57 3.29 3.73 3.87	1 186 10 065 29 039 26 546 14 118 12 513
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.00 or less 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	30 259 29 470 718 71 108 108	4 247 4 247 — 34 34	9 374 9 374 - - 38 38 -	5 519 5 516 	5 798 5 777 21 - 15 15 -	3 210 3 112 89 9 2 2 2	1 379 1 129 247 3 - -	516 253 247 16 6	216 62 114 40 -	2.77 2.70 6.51 7.85 2.03 2.03	93 192 87 991 4 602 599 275 275
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottoched  2 or more  Mobile home or troiler, etc  VALUE	27 262 2 078 1 027	3 432 576 273	8 321 643 448	5 004 361 167	5 447 266 100	3 034 145 33	1 320 53 6	507 15 -	197 19 -	2.88 2.22 2.04	84 750 6 317 2 400
Specified awner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000	25 121 67 356 2 221 4 870 6 009 4 371 4 683 1 570 839 135 \$48 300	3 161 33 143 592 919 662 397 289 93 25	7 607 13 131 799 1 625 1 953 1 179 1 274 434 434 162 37 \$46 000	4 617 5 375 887 1 088 985 808 270 185 14 \$49 500	5 094 5 18 222 728 1 237 998 1 207 423 211 45 \$52 600	2 790 2 30 123 398 602 518 718 226 144 29 \$53 600	1 207 14 27 84 208 272 186 255 86 75 - \$49 900	471 - 16 87 128 80 119 10 29 2 \$50 600	174 - 2 10 18 67 28 13 28 8 - \$48 600	2.89 1.54 1.77 2.15 2.43 2.86 3.12 3.46 3.46 3.46 3.69	77 758 161 827 5 315 13 317 18 771 13 942 16 020 5 204 3 682 519
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Medion income Medion selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income With o mortgage Not mortgaged Income in 1979 below poverty level Medion income Medion selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income With o mortgage	30 367 \$23 178 16.1 18.3 11.8 1 285 \$3 415	4 281 \$8 508 25.3 25.6 25.0 402 \$2 500 50+	9 412 \$20 007 15.0 18.8 12.2 291 \$3 637	5 532 \$26 229 14.5 18.4 10— 149 \$2 865	5 813 \$27 058 16.4 18.4 10— 185 \$3 481 50+ 50+	3 212 \$28 518 15.2 17.1 10— 152 \$5 441 50+	1 379 \$29 171 14.3 15.9 10— 60 \$7 308	\$22 \$31 264 13.8 15.5 10— 36 \$8 750 46.4 46.4	216 \$30 862 13.7 13.8 12.5 10 \$11 786 37.5 37.5	2.77   2.33 	93 467
Not mortgaged  Renter-occupied housing units	50+ 12 697	50+ 5 164	44.0 3 632	35.0 1 862	37.9 1 163	35.0 <b>541</b>	154	107	-   74	1.83	27 025
Nonrelatives present	206 712 3 119 4 013 2 885 1 080 682 4.1	196 572 2 233 1 430 542 132 59 3.3	5 131 761 1 400 881 319 135 4.2	342 5 2 77 715 676 223 164 4.7	133 - 7 31 338 471 221 95 4,9	80   -   11 103 212 101 114 5.2	10 	20 6 47 13 41 5.5	19 - - 7 9 32 26 6.2	2.38 1.03 1.12 1.20 1.91 2.53 2.90 3.40	3 702 214 867 4 114 8 167 7 775 3 429 2 459
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less	12 285 11 931 304 50 412 405	4 925 4 925 - - 239 239	3 524 3 519 	1 814 1 809 - 5 48 46	1 148 1 115 26 7 15 10	539 425 103 11 2	154 87 67 - - -	107 41 60 6	<b>74</b> 10 48 16 - -	1.85 1.80 5.84 5.23 1.36 1.35 3.80	26 367 24 413 1 634 320 658 600 58
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached  2	2 899 3 703 1 699 1 302 2 548 462 84	645 1 094 801 684 1 501 399 40	844 1 148 425 398 728 55	605 727 231 107 186 2	349 485 134 101 88 6	258 153 80 12 38 -	75 51 15 - 7 - 6	49 45 13 - -	74 - - - -	2.45 2.16 1.61 1.45 1.35 1.08	8 157 8 707 3 375 2 165 3 912 543 166
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cash rent Median	12 235 569 960 2 105 3 109 2 657 1 425 548 350 63 449 \$236	5 085 513 759 1 130 1 338 759 293 80 51 7 7 155 \$202	3 483 45 144 617 963 891 445 140 82 7 149 \$245	1 783 11 25 214 368 544 329 118 88 9 77 \$269	1 090 	497 - 10 45 101 86 88 81 53 20 13 \$300	134 - 8 - 23 46 27 10 4 5 11 \$287	101 	62 - 7 14 19 7 7 8 8 - \$326	1.80 1.05 1.13 1.43 1.72 2.14 2.94 2.98 4.82 1.97	25 663 634 1 271 3 559 5 987 6 150 3 745 1 822 1 160 289 1 046
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Median income Median gross rent as percentage of household income Income in 1979 below poverty level Median income Median gross rent as percentage of household income	12 697 \$13 464 21.6 1 745 \$3 423 50+	5 164 \$9 524 23.7 632 \$2 656 50+	3 632 \$16 301 18.7 412 \$3 444 50+	1 862 \$17 145 19.6 269 \$2 946 50+	1 163 \$16 918 20.8 220 \$5 729 50+	\$17 977 21.4 129 \$6 399 50+	\$17 500 24.1 41 \$7 697 42.5	107 \$16 250 26.4 28 \$4 318 50+	\$25 000 16.1 14 \$5 000 50+	1.83  2.08 	27 025  

Table A-10. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Table A -11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Female householder											
The SMSA	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over
Owner-occupied housing units	4 281	1 680	87	340	249	522	482	2 601	15	151	72	684	1 679
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	4 247 34	1 662 18	87 -	340	244 5	522 -	469 13	2 585 16	15	151	72 -	664 ~	1 663 16
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottoched  2 or more  Mobile home or trailer, etc	3 432 576 273	1 296 265 119	62 9 16	271 58 11	192 29 28	361 115 46	410 54 18	2 136 311 154	15	111 21 19	53 10	568 79 37	1 389 201 89
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Medi	1 207 1 217 369 295 552 349 222 34 36 \$8 508 \$11 261	245 334 161 93 358 240 203 24 22 \$15 111 \$15 288	18 6 9 15 24 7 8  \$14 250 \$13 927	2 14 29 21 135 102 35 - 2 \$19 119 \$19 107	12 14 13 21 68 45 63 - 13 \$19 539 \$20 721	84 56 56 20 121 86 74 18 7 \$17 206 \$16 660	129 244 54 16 10 - 23 6 - \$6 867 \$8 545	962 883 208 202 194 109 19 10 14 \$6 477 \$8 661	7 5 3 - - - - - - - - - - - 5 5 2 5 5 5 7	13 9 11 55 50 6 7 - \$14 432 \$13 995	12 8 8 8 11 20 - - 5 \$15 000	141 211 83 76 99 55 12 5 2 \$9 795	789 650 103 63 34 28 - 5 7
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	\$11 201	\$1J 200	φ13 727	\$17 107	\$20 /21	\$10 000	\$6 J4J	<b>\$0 001</b>	\$3 Z1Z	\$13 795	\$20 968	\$10 986	\$6 737
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3 161 881 82 115 135 142 129 174 75 25 4 \$338 2 280 - 49 269 449 663 626 137 87 \$139	1 168 548 300 70 38 97 107 116 70 16 4 \$368 620 - 31 172 128 38 13 \$131	59 57 - - 6 14 7 26 2 2 \$506 2 - - - - - - 5	262 218 14 20 - 31 56 74 17 4 2 \$389 44 - - 7 15 12 7 3	167 127 7 23 23 30 21 13 10 - \$367 40 - 12 8 7 13	314 121 16 34 7 7 7 14 6  \$305 193 - 13 21 29 67 44 9 10 \$138	366 25 -9 8 8  -8 272 341 -8 18 64 97 83 59 20 \$123	1 993 333 52 45 97 45 22 58 5 9 - \$286 1 660 172 308 491 498 99 74	15 10  3 7   \$314 5   3 2 2   3	105 93 	53 31 - - 6 8 17 - - \$407 22 - - 6 6 6	\$35 139 32 34 25 14 - 32 - \$257 396 - 2 2 32 61 115 104 555 27 \$147	1 285 60 20 11 15 2 - - 5 7 7 - \$245 1 225 1 225 1 27 238 359 394 44 47 \$141
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979  With a mortgage Not mortgaged Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	25.3 25.6 25.0 402 9.4	20.7 24.5 16.0 126 7.5	35.4 34.6 50+ 18 20.7	24.6 26.3 10— 2 0.6	18.9 20.6 10.0 5 2.0	14.3 19.1 12.0 57	20.3 17.8 20.6 44 9.1	28.6 27.5 29.0 276 10.6	48.3 50+ 14.2 7 46.7	24.3 24.4 10 13 8.6	30.9 31.6 10— 12 16.7	21.7 26.1 19.8 91	31.4 44.4 30.9 153 9.1
Renter-occupied housing units	5 164	2 383	596	879	255	432	221	2 781	447	345	89	652	1 248
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive useLacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	4 925 239	2 246 137	542 54	859 20	234 21	406 26	205 16	2 679 102	409 38	340 5	89 -	634 18	1 207 41
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  ), detached or attached 2	645 1 094 801 684 1 501 399 40	332 589 417 338 611 62 34	109 125 129 59 169	117 272 136 146 202 - 6	13 63 37 52 77 13	44 94 76 81 112 16	49 35 39 - 51 33 14	313 505 384 346 890 337 6	61 82 125 83 96 -	37 78 27 60 128 15	11 6 7 22 37 6	74 137 105 76 211 49	130 202 120 105 418 267 6
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999. \$50,000 or more	1 334 1 370 647 521 813 298 155 13 13 13 159 524 \$10 570	299 469 299 295 599 254 148 13 7 \$13 555 \$13 720	84 166 60 104 159 23 - - - \$12 000 \$11 267	68 119 129 110 291 104 51 - 7 \$15 193 \$15 119	19 14 18 45 59 53 47 - \$18 142 \$17 785	63 58 71 23 80 74 50 13  \$15 057 \$15 178	65 112 21 13 10 - - - - 56 440 \$7 232	1 035 901 348 226 214 44 7 - 6 \$6 763 \$7 872	105 131 100 58 47 - - 6 \$9 594 \$9 516	19 105 110 44 61 6 - - \$11 102 \$11 053	7 15 18 7 36 6 - - - \$14 107 \$12 899	234 223 78 58 34 22 3 — \$7 000 \$7 830	670 427 42 59 36 10 4 - \$4 816 \$6 067
GROSS RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units	5 085 513 759 1 130 1 338 759 293 80 51 7 155 \$202	2 351 113 362 532 661 398 127 54 42 7 55 \$209	596 7 107 106 159 151 41 16 2 - 7 \$223	871 22 68 250 306 137 44 18 18 - 8	252 5 68 28 67 42 22 6 7 7 7	416 32 93 105 94 52 13 10 - - 17 \$178	216 47 26 43 35 16 7 4 15 - 23 \$178	2 734 400 397 598 677 361 166 26 9 - 100 \$192	447 8 19 147 129 119 14 7 7 4 \$227	345 -40 57 177 51 20 - - - \$216	87 -7 20 40 12 6 - - - 2 \$230	635 46 86 188 152 92 50 - - 21 \$196	1 220 346 245 186 179 87 76 19 9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median grass rent as percentage of household income in 1979 Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	23.7 632 12.2	19.5 195 8.2	<b>22.4</b> <b>72</b> 12.1	18.6 42 4.8	15.1 19 7.5	14.4 41 9.5	29.4 21 9.5	<b>27.2</b> <b>437</b> 15.7	26.2 83 18.6	23.4 12 3.5	18.9 7 7.9	27.9 166 25.5	29.4 169 13.5

#### Table A=12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

								•	
The SMSA	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	The SMSA	Total	Less than 2 manths	2 up to 6 months	6 ar more months
Vacant for sale only housing units	357	94	196	67	Vacant for rent housing units	1 170	624	424	122
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 raams	18 101 62 98 58 20 5.5	10 34 4 24 22 - 5.3	8 65 36 57 23 7 5.2	2 22 17 13 13 6.1	1 room	75 92 404 322 200 71 6 3.5	58 29 262 148 102 25  3.4	17 60 112 153 67 9 6	3 30 21 31 37 
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Complete plumbing for exclusive useLacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	337 20	94 -	176 20	67 -	Camplete plumbing far exclusive useLacking complete plumbing far exclusive use	1 119 51	601 23	396 28	122
BEDROOMS					BEDROOMS				
None	28 135 157 31 6	10 41 37 2 4	18 76 84 16 2	18 36 13	None	81 534 447 89 19	58 303 224 39	23 198 174 25 4	33 49 25 15
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					5 ar more	-	-	-	-
1975 ta Morch 1980	96 40 54 39 22 106	24 4 16 9 2 39	44 28 31 22 16 55	28 8 7 8 4 12	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to March 1980	362 108 75 124 120 381	231 70 40 64 46 173	102 25 32 53 55 157	29 13 3 7 19 51
1, detached or attoched	300	68	170	62	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
2 or more	40 17	26	17	5	1, detached ar attached 23 and 4	143 324 104	57 143 47	58 132 57	28 49
Central heating systemOther meansNone	355 2 -	94 - -	196 - -	65 2 -	5 ta 9	94 304 201	35 181 161 —	49 110 18 -	10 13 22 -
PRICE ASKED					RENT ASKED				
Specified vacant for sale only housing units	254 11 23 17 31 39 27 47 38	60 - - 4 12 7 18 10	155 11 23 7 17 21 6 22 36	11 3 15	Specified vacant for rent housing units Less than \$100 \$100 ta \$149 \$150 ta \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 ta \$299 \$300 ta \$399 \$400 or more	1 166 106 219 377 275 168 21	<b>624</b> 56 117 193 140 101 17	424 28 96 107 125 64 4	118 22 6 77 10 3 -
\$100,000 ar more Median	\$51 700	\$52 700	12 \$49 100	\$50 <b>800</b>	Median	\$175	\$178	\$190	\$155

# Table A -13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		Price asked	Specified	vacant for s	ale only hou	sing units		Rent asked—Specified vacant far rent housing units						
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 ar mare	Median (dallars)	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 ta \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Median (dollars)
Total	254	11	40	70	112	21	51 700	1 166	106	596	443	21	-	175
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing far exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	243 11	11	40 _	70 -	112	21	53 200 10000—	1 115 51	80 26	583 13	431 12	21 _	-	177 90
BEDROOMS														
None	10 88 134 18	11 - -	- 16 18 6	10 32 28 -	- 27 69 12 4	- 2 19 -	37 500 45 000 67 900 65 500 77 500	81 534 445 89 17	15 75 2 14 	16 296 226 41 17	50 159 200 34 —	4 17 - -	- - - -	256 159 198 169 153
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1975 to Morch 1980	56 25 54 39 18 62	- - - - 11	- - - 11 7 22	2 8 14 11 11 24	35 17 40 15 	19 - - 2 -	75 000 63 800 64 000 48 200 36 100 28 800	362 108 75 122 120 379	49 - 8 8 - 41	134 20 27 56 99 260	169 85 40 54 21 74	10 3 - 4 - 4	-	179 254 202 195 165 157
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached ar attached 2 ar more Mabile hame or trailer	254 	11	40	70 	112	21 	51 700 	139 1 027 -	16 90 -	72 524 -	43 400 -	8 13 —	=	165 177 ~

Table B-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]												
Kenosha city	Tatal	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 te \$19,999	\$20,000 ta \$29,999	\$30,000 ta \$39,999	\$40,000 ta \$49,999	\$50,000 ta \$59,999	\$60,000 ta \$79,999	\$80,000 ta \$99,999	\$100,000 fo \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Mean (dallars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	15 563	38	171	1 536	3 560	4 364	2 971	2 214	505	189	15	45 400	48 000
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over  Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over  Median ege	11 513 250 2 654 2 455 4 484 1 670 1 150 52 237 179 350 332 2 900 32 369 411 902 1 186 49.7	15 	77 -7 31 15 24 44 44 -8 8 23 13 50 -1 12 25 13 54.2	856 20 170 125 281 260 221 13 31 20 68 89 459 459 12 57 55 110 225 57.6	2 266 68 560 299 861 478 332 12 555 66 94 105 962 13 122 145 284 398 53.3	3 336 113 866 610 1 267 480 285 20 80 38 74 73 743 743 - 121 115 241 266 48.3	2 446 27 570 597 985 267 134 45 16 391 7 58 35 117 174 47.4	1 891 22 379 600 789 101 91 - 23 32 232 232 111 88 45.7	450 -76 153 188 33 19 -6 -7 6 36 -21 -15 44.7	161 -26 34 80 21 7 - - 7 - 21 - - 14 7 50.9	51.9	47 600 43 500 46 800 52 200 48 500 41 300 40 400 42 200 37 600 36 700 36 500 40 300 40 300 41 300 39 200 40 300 40	50 200 44 600 48 900 54 800 51 400 43 200 40 700 38 900 41 500 41 500 41 800 38 200 42 000 40 300 41 500 41 500 41 500 41 600 41 600 41 600
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	1 441 3 653 2 417 3 778 4 274	11 5 9 13	7 38 13 63 50	119 283 210 229 695	228 730 483 888 1 231	438 1 000 683 1 008 1 235	259 727 511 885 589	281 675 363 565 330	84 140 113 95 73	25 43 36 27 58	- 6 - 9 	48 300 47 300 47 300 46 900 41 100	51 800 50 100 49 900 48 600 43 300
ROOMS  1 to 3 raams  4 raams  5 rooms  6 raams  7 raams  8 ar mare raams	120 2 147 5 985 4 166 1 918 1 227 5.4	5 19 - 9 5 - 4.2	20 40 29 40 34 8 5.4	40 371 545 330 170 80 5.2	28 724 1 405 862 381 160 5.2	15 671 1 887 1 269 352 170 5.3	12 258 1 412 752 347 190 5.4	58 647 804 419 286 6.0	6 50 77 167 205 7.2	10 23 33 123 8.0	- - - 10 5 7.3	27 900 38 900 45 000 46 500 50 400 60 300	30 800 39 200 45 800 48 400 53 600 65 600
BEDROOMS None	16 260 4 036 8 516 2 350 385	12 12 12 - 14 -	8 19 45 69 30	68 713 565 173 17	8 77 1 360 1 594 460 61	28 1 120 2 477 657 82	43 551 1 920 389 68	13 203 1 528 383 87	25 291 160 29	- 7 66 80 36	- - 6 4 5	22 500 34 700 39 200 48 100 48 000 53 800	22 500 35 700 40 400 50 100 52 600 63 300
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	850 1 155 3 060 3 814 1 549 5 135	6 5 - 5 - 22	- 12 27 23 109	36 34 186 106 1 174	27 164 347 671 466 1 885	53 412 893 1 386 575 1 045	121 236 1 013 894 247 460	428 207 648 517 117 297	156 68 79 83 11 108	53 27 25 45 4 35	6 - 9 - - -	68 900 48 900 52 000 47 400 42 700 37 000	71 700 54 000 53 700 49 200 43 700 39 700
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999. \$50,000 or mare	836 1 508 842 715 2 155 2 594 3 890 2 384 639 \$23 321 \$24 644	7 11 6  5  9 - \$10 417 \$17 599	29 46 13 13 22 29 19 - - \$12 019 \$14 297	183 328 103 92 276 220 208 118 8 \$16 476 \$17 415	219 527 278 261 619 570 658 354 74 \$19 101 \$20 483	221 344 259 159 687 882 1 128 587 97 \$22 878 \$23 631	100 143 123 130 337 469 975 595 99 \$26 378 \$26 884	70 81 35 60 189 364 741 520 154 \$29 375 \$29 974	7 21 19 12 55 127 149 115 \$35 682 \$39 030	7 7 6 8 5 34 42 87 \$46 701 \$57 408	- - - - 10 5 \$42 867 \$55 314	39 200 37 400 40 600 39 600 42 300 44 400 49 400 51 600 65 000	39 800 39 400 42 000 41 800 43 400 46 600 51 100 54 600 71 200 
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare Not camputed Median Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or mare Not camputed Median Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not camputed Not camputed Median	9 322 3 423 2 074 1 585 890 473 859 18 18.0 6 241 2 725 1 242 767 403 291 228 585 -	32.5 333 200 6	99 28 32 5 12 8 14 18.4 72 11 28 - - - 23	681 291 115 89 59 47 80 17.2 855 298 140 126 60 59 57 115	1 932 672 388 355 252 88 177 18.8 1 628 588 366 216 140 107 70 141	2 738 995 626 408 150 250 11 17.9 1 626 704 305 220 134 163 -	1 880 786 431 303 184 49 127 16.8 1 091 557 224 133 32 9 39 97 -	1 500 484 367 316 72 87 167 7 18.6 714 399 133 72 23 41 14 32	370 128 84 80 13 26 39 - 18.4 135 94 27 - 7 7	112 34 31 29 - 13 5 - 18.5 77 50 7 7 7	10 10 10 10 10.8	47 000 47 500 48 000 48 100 43 500 43 800 46 700 48 600 46 000 42 200 42 100 40 100 37 500 37 200 40 800	49 700 49 400 51 000 51 500 45 200 49 600 49 100 58 100 48 600 48 600 44 900 43 200 42 200 41 000 39 300 41 800
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use	15 563 412	38	171	1 <b>536</b>	<b>3 560</b>	<b>4 364</b> 186	2 971 74	2 214 32	505	189	15	<b>45 400</b> 44 900	<b>48 000</b> 45 000
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room  Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	15 563 15 308 9 685 4 026 556 3.6	38 38 13 -	- 171 151 90 20 24 14.0	1 536 1 491 783 130 113 7.4	3 560 3 487 1 956 473 116 3.3	4 364 4 309 2 721 993 179 4.1	2 971 2 942 2 083 1 081 58 2.0	2 214 2 181 1 496 933 59 2.7	505 505 368 247 7	- 189 189 160 138 	15 15 15 15 11	45 400 45 500 47 400 53 100 41 300	48 000 48 100 49 900 56 900 41 800

Table B-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Kenosha city	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cash rent	Medion (dollors)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	9 723	535	832	1 786	2 535	2 094	1 052	397	192	22	278	231
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	2 951	29	70	467	807	721	463	160	99	10	125	253
15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors	825 968	5 8	10 11	158 158	347 254	196 258	82 154	11 72	16 37	-	16	237 259
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	310 561	=	14 15	40 35	62 119	44 156	63 125	38 39	25 13	5 5	19 54	288 268
65 years and over Mole hauseholder, no wife present	287 <b>2 649</b>	16 <b>92</b>	20 <b>337</b>	76 <b>548</b>	25 <b>716</b>	67 <b>510</b>	39 <b>210</b>	102	8 <b>50</b>	~ 9	36 <b>75</b>	224 217
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	790 927	7 12	91 68	122 250	213 329	222 147	93 60	19 48	6 7	-	17 6	238   214
35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors	298 421	23	66 100	32 99	65 79	59 61	33 13	21 10	7 18	- 4	10 14	217 180
65 years and over Femalo householder, no husband prosont	213 4 123	45 <b>414</b>	12 <b>425</b>	45 771	1 012	863	11 379	135	12 <b>43</b>	5 <b>3</b>	28 <b>78</b>	188 221
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	947 928	8 5	25 58	213 161	328 316	307 212	51 88	15 68	13	3	- 4	237 239
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	331 776	54 347	7 86 249	32 214 151	58 163 147	123 117	75   94 71	16 10	20 10	-	28	273 206 135
65 years and over Median age	1 141 32.4	74.3	56.0	29.8	28.2	104 <b>29.1</b>	34.9	26 <b>33.4</b>	37.1	51.7	46 <b>60.5</b>	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	4 714	133	354	750	1 298	1 230	604	207	91	18	29	243
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	3 204 871	258 76	218 93	690 164	797 216	628 159	330 79	130 33	85 5	4	64 46	227 216
1960 to 1969 1959 or eorlier	571 363	53 15	104 63	118 64	153   71	60 17	26 13	22 5	11 -	-	24   115	200 189
ROOMS	154	43	50	22	28							120
1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms	612 2 581	127 320	197 420	33   74   715	143 761	71 271	30	- 17	- 15	-	32	129 145 184
4 rooms5 rooms	3 110 2 281	26 19	120	622 305	841 550	827 705	518 392	65 129	35 59	4	52 77	246 260
6 rooms7 or more rooms	699	-	-	32	180 32	174 46	83 29	106	39 44	10 8	75 42	275 356
Median	4.0	2.8	2.9	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.5	5.4	5.3	6.2	5.2	
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
All income levels in 1979Complete plumbing for exclusive use	<b>9 723</b>   9 379	<b>535</b> 454	<b>832</b> 753	1 786 1 727	2 535 2 477	2 094 2 039	1 <b>052</b>	3 <b>97</b> 397	1 <b>92</b> 192	22 22 5	278 278	231 233
0.50 or less	6 122 2 989	421 28	635 118	1 242 438	1 614 812	1 172 785	522 457	209 177	88 93	17	214 64	220 254
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	232 36 344	5 81	- - 79	35 12 59	46 5 58	75 7 55	54 7 12	-	11	-	-	280 230 172
0.50 or less	212 127	43 38	58 16	39 20	30 28	30 25	12	_	=	_	=	167 182
1.01 to 1.50	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	145
Income in 1979 below poverty level	1 433	143	166	249	325	304	139	69	7	-	31	219
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 337 113 96	121 5 22	139 - 27	237 17 12	316 19	278 39 26	139 26	69 -	7 7	-	31	222 283 148
1.01 or more persons per room	75	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	145
BEDROOMS None	250	69	103	40	38	_		~	-	-	_	132
2	3 673 4 196	427 39	603 112	1 052 598	1 097 1 114	401 1 301	16 745	17 130	15 73	4	41 84	185 257
4	1 406	-	14 -	96 -	264 22	332 49 11	277 14	216 29 5	79 12	5 13	123 18 12	290 299 385
5 or moreUNITS IN STRUCTURE	41	-	-	-	-	''	-	3	13	-	12	363
1, detoched or attoched 2	1 297 3 321	6 44	37 270	96 783	240 903	271 784	172 320	174 142	93 29	13	195 46	278 227
3 and 4 5 to 9	1 478 1 135	44 44 58	195 71	455 199	355 335	241 286	112 169	31 7	37 6	4 -	4 4	206 236
10 to 49 50 or more	2 100   384	204 179	155 104	220 33	683   19	482 22	257 22	43 -	27 -	5 -	24 5	234   105
Mobile home or trailer, etc YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	8	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	288
1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974	1 444	220 55	144 25	75 94	298 334	292 317	314 168	49 54	25 29	- 5	27 15	245 255
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959	1 451 800	113	17 38	133	491 204	426 214	154 75	76   33	19 54	5	17 65	247 252
1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	1 049 3 883	140	86 522	266 1 108	277 931	219 626	100 241	44   141	25 40	3 9	29 125	224 205
STORIES IN STRUCTURE 1 to 3	9 661	526	814	1 772	2 528	2 088	1 044	397	192	22	278	231
4 or more With elevotor	62	9	18	14	7	6	8	- - -	-	-	-	156 150
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	•		١				Ĭ					
INCOME IN 1979 Less thon 15 percent	2 235	122	254	594	662	379	140	53	27	4		211
15 to 19 percent	1 786 1 461	100	103 117	313 196	499 409	455   321	236 145	53 50 71	30 54	-	:::	239 233
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent	939 553 1 030	81 37 11	77 38 149	151 77 187	247 134 273	216 130 206	97 91 137	45 16 60	20 25 4	5 3	:::	231 247 231
50 percent or more Not computed	1 305	20 16	53 41	244	300	375 12	192 14	84 18	32	5	278	255 174
Medion	22.2	21.3	21.6	19.6	21.2	23.2	24.9	26.7	23.6	32.0		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	9 717	535	832	1 786	2 529	2 094	1 052	397	192	22	278	231
Centrol heating systemAir conditioning	8 975 4 413	530 <b>182</b>	759 <b>294</b>	1 570 <b>535</b>	2 340 1 327	1 933 1 105	1 022 606	342 110	186 104	22   8	271 142	232 243
Centrol system	513	12	27	44	111	104	86	18	68	5	38	265

#### Table B=3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

ſ	<u></u>			<del></del>	Ho	ousehold inco	me in 1979						
Kenosha city			-	\$10,000	\$12,500	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000				Income in
Renostiu City	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	to \$14,999	\$13,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$33,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 ar more	Median (dollars)	Meon (dollors)	1979 below poverty level
								-					
Owner-occupied housing units	18 174	1 111	1 884	994	881	2 496	2 978	4 492	2 626	712	22 869	24 106	731
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	12 978	234	775	506	439	1 631	2 352	3 973	2 409	659	26 163	27 642	248
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	320 2 957	5 18	4	25 23	12 95	108 517	62 859	83 1 062	17 351	4 26	20 429 24 758	21 927 25 948	5
35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors	2 680 5 117	60 67	26 174	11 104	25 120	207 474	528 773	1 032 1 656	662 1 301	129 448	28 848 30 144	30 423 31 880	21 79 80
65 yeors and over	1 904 1 619	84 1 <b>43</b>	565 <b>223</b>	343 1 <b>3</b> 9	187 98	325 <b>327</b>	130 <b>280</b>	140 <b>282</b>	78 10 <b>5</b>	52 <b>22</b>	12 208 18 605	15 926 19 130	80 63
15 to 24 years	91 348	11	11	6 25	7 14	30 115	24 104	6 71	7	5	19 076	18 358	<b>84</b> 21
35 to 44 years	243	12	_	7	15	64	51	70	24	-	20 425 21 895	21 167 22 897	5
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	510 427	55 65	51 161	49 52	24 38	102 16	67 34	96 39	53 18	13 4	19 145 9 572	20 426 13 944	48 10
Female householder, na husband present 15 to 24 years	<b>3 577</b> 35	<b>734</b> 7	<b>886</b> 7	349	344	<b>538</b> 7	<b>346</b> 11	237 -	112 3	31 -	<b>11 207</b> 16 250	<b>13 532</b> 15 068	399 14
25 to 34 yeors	471 456	62 36	56 96	61 40	108 64	114 106	11 72	32 31	27 6	_ 5	13 808 14 688	14 832 16 134	99 71
45 to 64 years65 years and over	1 095 1 520	100 529	223 504	99 149	96 76	220 91	160 92	129 45	42 34	26	15 683 6 739	17 206 9 667	99
Median age	50.2	70.3	69.5	65.9	58.1	44.4	40.3	43.8	48.0	53.6		•••	52.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		47				270							
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	1 821 4 258	47 131	93 175	98 98	83 209	379 692	393 945	475 1 294	203 608	50 106	22 730 24 275	23 938 25 329	74 170
1970 to 1974	2 860 4 153	135 225	137 389	127 253	123 211	402 377	494 547	850 1 081	428 870	164 200	25 096 25 677	26 242 26 470	143 148
1959 or earlier	5 082	573	1 090	418	255	646	599	792	517	192	16 798	20 009	196
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	10 110	1 000	1 000	990	003	0.400	0.050	4 405	0.404	710	00 000	04 300	
1.01 or more persons per room	18 118 494	1 098 5	1 <b>880</b>	990	<b>881</b> 16	2 488 68	2 958 143	4 485 137	<b>2 626</b> 88	<b>712</b> 25	22 898 25 417	24 132 28 394	<b>726</b> 20
1.01 or more persons per room	56	13	4	4	-	8	20	7	<u>-</u>	_ <del>_</del>	19 688	15 659	5 -
Heating equipment Central heating system	<b>18 174</b> 17 760	1 111 1 084	1 884 1 799	<b>994</b> 954	<b>881</b> 826	2 496 2 436	<b>2 978</b> 2 960	<b>4 492</b> 4 419	<b>2 626</b> 2 570	<b>712</b> 712	<b>22 869</b> 22 987	<b>24 106</b> 24 230	<b>731</b> 718
Air conditioning	11 <b>090</b> 4 403	<b>542</b> 148	9 <b>64</b> 263	<b>628</b> 223	<b>519</b> 191	1 415 440	1 <b>902</b> 700	<b>2 839</b> 1 259	1 <b>807</b> 909	<b>474</b> 270	<b>23 886</b> 26 675	<b>25 274</b> 28 191	<b>340</b> 112
Vehicles available	17 042 6 392	<b>679</b> 518	1 440 1 189	<b>893</b> 668	<b>835</b> 545	2 444 1 297	<b>2 938</b> 934	4 487 885	2 614 266	712 90	<b>23 793</b> 16 106	25 188 17 334	<b>547</b> 325
2 or more House heating fuel	10 650 18 174	161 1 111	251 1 884	225 9 <b>94</b>	290 <b>88</b> 1	1 147 2 496	2 004 2 978	3 602 4 492	2 348 2 626	622 712	28 187 22 869	29 901 <b>24 106</b>	222 731
Utility gasBottled, tonk, or LP gas	15 947 78	923	1 568 10	842	719	2 181	2 665 22	4 039 26	2 367	643	23 264 24 773	24 473 24 567	619
Electricity	81	6	17	6	_	26	_	17	2	7	16 917	19 550	- 1
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other	2 062	179	289	146	162	283	291	410	240	62	19 630 40 906	21 380 42 040	109
Median rooms	5.4	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.8	6.4			5.3
Specified awner-occupied housing units MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	15 563	836	1 508	842	715	2 155	2 594	3 890	2 384	639	23 321	24 644	556
OWNER COSTS													ļ
With a mortgage	<b>9 322</b> 279	<b>247</b> 23	351 28	<b>273</b> 18	328	1 <b>349</b> 42	1 8 <b>97</b> 86	2 829 49	1 658 24	<b>390</b> 9	<b>25 638</b> 21 738	<b>27 143</b> 21 396	331 10
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	968 1 <b>70</b> 2	41 42	57 53	55 56	56 86	132 229	200 300	253 530	128 331	46 75	23 438 26 109	25 453 27 601	
\$300 to \$349	1 583 1 380	45 20	38 57	46 41	71	202 218	349 362	439 355	347 239	46 42	25 779 23 662	27 280 25 945	42   53   53   55   99
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	2 025	63	89	44	46 50	380	370	717	258	54	25 084	25 989	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	894 407	6	16 13	5 8	14 5	115 31	142 82	359 110	185 126	51 26	28 556 30 896	29 879 31 211	7 12
\$750 or more	84 \$355	\$319	\$349	\$308	<b>\$</b> 315	\$366	6 \$352	17 \$370	20 \$350	41 \$373	35 280	52 468	\$357
Not mortgaged	6 24]	589	1 157	569	387	806	697	1 061	726	249	17 <b>833</b> 16 250	20 912 15 845	225
Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74	6 33	7	19	-	7	6	-	-	- 7	_	6 827	7 826	7
\$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124	177 823	26 143	54 231	13 87	16 42	30 145	12 74	19 37	5 <u>8</u>	6	11 635 11 078	14 225 14 284	6 36
\$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	1 482 2 617	155 208	390 3 <u>8</u> 5	221 196	102 193	212 316	136 353	154 550	87 340	25 76	12 217 20 157	15 872 21 537	54 95
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	836 267	28 22	71 7	33 19	27 —	97 -	103 19	264 37	147 87	66 76	27 169 38 276	28 282 46 272	20   7
Medion	\$161	\$144	\$143	\$146	\$157	\$152	\$168	\$179	\$181	\$213	•••	• • • •	\$155
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD													
INCOME IN 1979													
With a mortgage	9 <b>322</b> 3 423	247	351	<b>273</b> 5	328	<b>1 349</b> 70	1 897 432	<b>2 829</b> 1 289	1 658 1 272	<b>390</b> 355	<b>25 638</b> 34 154	<b>27 143</b> 36 498	331 7
15 to 19 percent	2 074 1 585	_	- 8	6 43	24 85	273 309	527 557	920 502	289 81	35	27 121 22 553	27 897 23 385	5
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	890 473	8	33 32	42 79	88 54	410 168	226 104	77 36	6	-	18 755 17 154	18 496 17 286	9
35 percent or more Not computed	859 18	225 14	278	98	77	119	47 4	5	10	_	8 374 2500—	9 835 4 447	296 14
Median	18.0	50+	50 <del>+</del>	32.6	28.1	25.3	19.9	15.7	11.5	10	• • •	•••	50+
Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent	6 <b>241</b> 2 725	589 -	1 1 <b>57</b> 6	<b>569</b> 6	<b>387</b> 23	8 <b>06</b> 294	<b>697</b> 459	1 <b>061</b> 980	<b>726</b> 715	<b>249</b> 242	17 <b>833</b> 30 773	<b>20 912</b> 33 616	225
10 to 14 percent	1 242 767	_	85 271	200 259	219 133	427 85	219 19	74 -	11	7 <del>-</del>	16 406 11 086	16 833 11 427	15 18
20 to 24 percent	403 291	12 36	300 236	72 19	12	-	-	7	_	_	8 439 6 778	8 814 6 829	-
30 to 34 percent	228 585	75 466	140 119	13	_	_	_	-	=	<u>-</u>	5 774 3 896	5 868 4 032	7 185
Not computed	_	-	-	14.5	_	11.3	10-	10—	10-	10—	-	-	50+
Median	11.6	44.6	23.6	16.5	13.9	11.3	10	10-	10-	10-	•••	• • • •	JU+

Table B-4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Remothe city						Но	usehald incor	ne in 1979						
## POUSSHOOLD TVF AND AGG OF COURSHOOLDS    15   2   19	Kenosha city	Tatal			ta	ta	ta	ta	ta	ta				1979 below poverty
HOUSEHOLD THE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDS   2 02 143 530 262 317 0.31 954 956 116 31 8348 16 724 22 117 0.32 974 116 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Renter-occupied housing units	9 790	1 735	2 117	980	1 004	1 704	1 124	837	202	87	12 657	14 195	1 433
15   27   1987   27   17   17   17   17   17   17   1														
\$5 5.4 e/west		825	75	90	92	124	173	174	71	19	7	15 926	16 421	98
Section   Sect	35 ta 44 years	310	7	23	24	37	61	67	79	12	_	20 227	20 010	23
15   25   1971	65 years and over	287	5	119	52	30	60	13	8	_	_	10 938	12 165	-
\$2 5 of years	15 to 24 years	790	99	136	100	119	167	110	52	7	_	13 761	14 033	111
A	35 to 44 years	303	18	7	16	28	81	66	59	16	12	20 110	21 766	18
25 9 5 years	65 years and over	213 <b>4 154</b>	59 <b>1 248</b>	1 342	422	-	444		77	_		7 375 <b>7 766</b>	11 019 10 082	21 916
## A STATE OF STATE O	25 to 34 years	932	131	343	115	102	149	56	19	10	7	9 886	11 753	230
Weekles	45 to 64 years	795	206	278	104	83	58	42		-	-	8 284	9 465	143
1979 to North 1980									33.8					
1975   1979		4 700	071	1 012	441	550	040	E 45	207	100	20	10 /00	10 550	
1966   15   1979   1967   1979   1968   1979   19	1975 to 1978	3 215	477	632	285	336	583	408	402	53	39	14 089	15 341	351
### PUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS FER ROOM    1	1960 to 1969	585	126	175	97	25	62	40	45	8	7	9 728	13 065	44
C.Sp. rise.													,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
0.51 to 1.00														
Lecking complete plumbing for exclusive use	0.5] to 1.00	3 013	373	502 75	267	316 20	581	522 14	345 19	82	25	15 466 10 648	16 003	601
0.51 a) .00.   127	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	348	133	67		48		20	19		-	7 903	10 144	96
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS   SELECTED CHARACTERI	0.51 to 1.00	127	49	22	5	16	10	12	7	-	-	8 438	11 168	42
		5 -	<b>5</b>	_	_		-	-	-	-	-	3 /50	4 005	5 -
Confinition system		0.704		0 117	000	000	3 704	1 104	027	202	0.7	10 (50	14 10/	
Central system	Central heating system	9 042	1 591	1 935	887	901	1 575	1 081	804	194	74	12 800	14 337	1 243
1	Central system	521	80	88	64	71	60	69	59	21	9	13 504	15 976	21
Unify yos	1	5 347	603	1 312	724	681	1 104	558	297	31	37	12 627	13 853	614
Bestricity	Utility gas	7 734		1 665	802	775	1 294	866	680	153	68	12 403	14 016	1 204
Median rooms	Electricity	1 246		297	92	152	223	162	89	12	12	12 944	14 098	124
Specified renter-occupied housing units	Other	38	_	12	10	_	7	5	_	4	-	11 750	15 189	-
CONTRACT RENT														
\$100 to \$149 -		, , 20	. ,_,	2 0,4	,,,,	,,,	, 0,2		00,			12 002		
\$150 to \$199 \\ 200 to \$249 to \$245 to \$245 to \$240 to \$249 to \$240 to \$249 to \$240 to \$249 to \$240 to \$240 to \$249 to \$240 to \$249 to \$240 to \$249 to \$240 to \$24	Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149													
\$250 to \$299	\$150 to \$199	3 237	512	763	400	351	568	341	229	46	27	12 147	13 570	557
\$400 to \$499	\$300 ta \$349	211		21			40	19	53		_	17 112	18 393	
No cash rent	\$400 ta \$499	10	_	_		5					_	21 250	20 213	-
GROSS RENT  Less than \$100	No cash rent	278		52	30					21	_	14 250	16 049	
\$100 to \$149		Ψίον	Ψίσι	<b>4170</b>	Ψίσσ	Ψ.,,	Ψ200	Ψ21-3	4210	ŲZ, O	<b>410</b> 1	•••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
\$150 to \$199								24			<del>-</del> 7			
\$250 to \$299	\$150 ta \$199	1 786	329	486	198	185	255	179	87	46	21	10 985	13 025	249
\$400 ta \$499	\$250 ta \$299 \$300 ta \$349	1 052	127	185	74	108	198	192	115	46		16 194	17 020	139
No cash rent 278 43 52 30 20 47 21 44 21 — 14 250 16 049 31 Median \$231 \$179 \$212 \$231 \$238 \$244 \$254 \$265 \$289 \$226 \$219 GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	\$400 ta \$499	192		32	-	4	45	33	51	18	9	21 705	23 253	
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	No cash rent	278		52	30	20	47	21	44	21		14 250	16 049	
INCOME IN 1979		φ231	Ф1/9	\$21Z	\$231	<b>\$230</b>	<b>Ф</b> 244	<b>\$234</b>	\$203	<b>\$207</b>	<b>\$220</b>	•••	•••	φ217
	INCOME IN 1979	2 225	a	83	12	07	115	625	670	191	ดว	23 478	25 950	6
15 to 19 percent 1786 70 112 155 244 739 373 93 17 016 16 701 18 20 to 24 percent 1461 143 262 230 380 331 90 25 13 128 12 773 49 25 to 29 percent 939 86 287 278 181 102 - 5 - 10 868 10 509 76	15 ta 19 percent	1 786	70	112	155	244	739	373	93	_	-	17 016	16 701	18 49
30 to 34 percent 553 59 247 153 64 25 5 9 524 9 356 56	25 ta 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent	939 553	86 59	287 247	278 153	181 64	102 25	_	<u>5</u>	_		10 868 9 524	10 509 9 356	56
35 to 49 percent 1 030	50 percent ar more	1 305	960	340	_	5	-	- -	_	-	-	3 756	3 836	868
Not computed														

Table B-5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Data are estition	nes basea an a	somple, see Intr	oduction, rot m	eaning or symbo	is, see introducti	ion. For defining	ons at terms, se	e appendixes A	ana 8 j	
Kenosha city	Total	Less than \$200	\$200 ta \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or mare	Median (dallars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	9 322	279	968	1 702	1 583	1 380	2 025	894	407	84	355
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person2 persons	537 1 978	32 127	68 245	88 403	97 257	88 202	114 442	43 165	7 128	- 9	341 342
3 persons	2 013 2 441	41	316	374	303	274	366	256	66	17	345
4 persons5 persons	1 405	36 43	169 102	408 260	428 277	462 190	542 348	252 113	126 48	18 24	369 355 352
6 persons	603 234	_	32 11	109 51	156 37	94 58	146 54	29 17	27	10 6	352 366
8 or mare persons	111 3.55	2.35	25 3.04	9 3.46	28 3.81	12 3.77	13 3.67	19 3.43	5 3.52	4.39	338
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER					****	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		0.40	0.02		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Married-couple families	7 601	202	702	1 342	1 303	1 086	1 698	808	382	78	362
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	227 2 599	25	- 96	25 206	23   442	17 531	113 708	13 424	36 152	15	435 400
35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 years	2 249 2 291	40 1 120 1	182 350	451 595	358 447	351 183	496 352	240 124	109 79	22	363 309
65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	235 <b>601</b>	17 <b>24</b>	74 <b>63</b>	65 <b>60</b>	33	4	29	7	6	- 1	270
15 to 24 years	52	-	7	7	124 18	127	116	69 14	12	6 -	<b>362</b> 333
25 to 34 years	218 152	7	7 6	5 15	45 41	38 48	77 22	34 7	6	6 -	418 357
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	147 32	17	33 10	19 14	20	35	17	6 8	_		311 271
Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years	1 1 <b>20</b> 32	53	203 5	300	156 14	167 7	211	17	13	<u>-</u>	301 339
25 to 34 years	336 339	23	40 62	89 90	54 65	69 38	84 55	-		-	336
45 to 64 years	321 92	25	81 15	82	17	48	56	12	-	-	297 283
65 years and over Median age	39.1	52.0	50.6	39 <b>44.4</b>	39.2	35.5	10 <b>35.4</b>	34.3	35.6	44.5	283
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	1 316 3 318	4 46	20 113	49 239	102 531	122 750	492 1 052	303 403	203 150	21 34	474 399
1970 to 1974	1 925 2 185	42	179	469	546	326	209	101	35	18	325
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	578	112 75	168	818 127	325 79	156   26	190 82	72 15	13	11 -	280 268
ROOMS		İ									
1 to 3 rooms	55 749	6 42	6 77	27 181	5 67	6 157	5 155	_		-	279
5 rooms	3 552	154	463	778	648	502	166	52 262	. 18 78	6	352 329
6 roams7 raoms	2 613 1 446	52 10	297 93	420 223 73	447 246	375 184	659 338	242 241	95 111	26	362   391
8 ar more rooms Median	907 5.6	15 5.1	32 5.4	73 5.3	170 5.7	156 5.6	207 5.8	97 6.0	105 6.6	52 7.8	403
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974	732 988	-	18	12	43	59	245	216	115	24	496
1960 to 1969	2 180	38	46 245	134 580	250 377	174 354	254 346	57 170	49 58	24 12	368 330
1950 to 1959	1 938 738	61 35	247 57	383 113	313   95	226 137	417 189	223 83	60 24	8 5	344 375
1939 or earlier	2 746	145	355	480	505	430	574	145	101	11	339
VALUE Less than \$10,000	5			5							275
\$10,000 to \$19,999	99	25	28	22	.11	8	5	-	_	-	275 244
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	681 1 932	38 91	142 299	181 421	175 386	74 354	66 345	5 28	8	-	294 320
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	2 738 1 880	88 18	338   118	507 367	466 280	347 390	719 431	227 211	41 65	5	347 370
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	1 500 370	19	37	172   27	232 33	169 34	371 70	302 89	175 88	23 23	433 517
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	112	-	-	-	-	4	18	27	30	33	635 550
Median	\$47 000	\$38 900	\$40 500	\$43 900	\$44 400	\$47 600	\$48 200	\$58 80ŏ	\$72 300	\$96 100	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979						1					
Less than 15 percent	3 423	200	659	1 093	749	376	230	84	14	18	289
15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent	2 074 1 585	17 15	117   75	291 134	387 204	361 351	604 418	213 241	61 143	23	381 403
25 to 29 percent	890 473	28	32 27	56 38	85 75	136	391 118	136	20 65	6	422 465
35 percent or more	859	15	58	83	83	126	257	112	104	21	419
Nat camputed Median	18 18.0	10.2	12.6	13.2	15,5	19.3	22.1	23.1	24.5	21.3	286
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								_00			
Heating equipment Steam or hot water system	9 <b>322</b> 654	279 18	<b>968</b> 35	1 702 60	1 583 147	1 380 74	2 025 166	894 87	<b>407</b> 44	84 23	<b>355</b> 395
Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	8 480 23	247	919	1 600	1 406	1 285	1 818	781 5	363	61	353 246
Floor, wall, or pipeless fumace	26	6 -	6	12	-	<u>-</u>	6	8	- [	_	408
Other meansAir conditioning	139 <b>5 687</b>	1 <b>83</b>	5 <b>92</b>	24 937	30 <b>943</b>	938	35 1 188	13 5 <b>60</b>	268	78	349 360
Central system1 or more individual roam units	2 378 3 309	61 122	182 410	323 614	340 603	355 583	582 606	315 245	152 116	68   10	390 342
Hause heating fuelUtility gas	9 <b>322</b> 8 315	279 240	968 860	1 702 1 544	1 583 1 420	1 380 1 190	2 025 1 834	894 778	<b>407</b> 374	<b>84</b>   75	355 354
8attled, tank, ar LP gas Electricity	50	- 6	- 6		3 8	6	3	17	-		363 344
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	942	33	102	146	152	184	188	99	33	5	360 275
Other	6	-	-	6		- (	-				2/3

## Table B -6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Data are estimates	·		-	•	1			-	
Kenosha city	Total	Less than \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	6 241	6	33	177	823	1 482	2 617	836	267	161
PERSONS IN UNIT			_							
1 person 2 persons	1 496   2 834	- 6	7 19	82 85	344 394	480 768	450 1 177	83 294	50 91	141 156
3 persons 4 persons ;	934 535	_	7	10	46 12	149 42	482 299	181 139	59 43	176 186
5 persons	274	-	-	_	11	29	144	86	4	184
6 persons 7 persons	137 31	_	-	-	16	14	53 12	40 1 13	14	186 213
8 or more persons Medion	2.07	2.00	2.00	1.58	1.67	1.84	2.23	2.73	2.42	-
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER							2.20	2\$		
Morried-couple families	3 912	_	19	66	381	798	1 821	650	177	169
15 to 24 years	23 55	-	-	5	12	10	5 15	6 25	-	124 192
25 to 34 years	206	-	~	-	<del>.</del>	27	115	58	6	183
45 to 64 yeors 65 yeors and over	2 193 1 435	-	- 19	41 20	166 203	282 479	1 129 557	444 117	131 40	177 150
Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years	549 _	6	-	61	165	159	110	41	7	132
25 to 34 years	19	-	-	- 7	5 8	,-	7	7	-	182
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	27 203	-	-	_	54	12 74	55	13	7	120 141
65 years and over Femole householder, no husband present	300 1 780	6	14	54 <b>50</b>	98 <b>277</b>	73 <b>525</b>	48 <b>686</b>	21 145	83	123 <b>152</b>
15 to 24 years	33	-	-	7		14	12	-	-	142
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	72	-	=	11	6	10	23	16	6	170
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	581 1 094	-	14	6 26	92 179	141 360	234 417	75 54	33 44	161 148
Median oge	63.6	82.5	73.2	70.7	67.4	68.2	62.2	57.3	60.2	•••
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	125 335	-	-	13 6	19	22 99	54 128	18 62	18 21	175 167
1970 to 1974	492 1 593	-	-	21 21	48 199	88 304	191 777	120 226	24 59	173 167
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	3 696	6	26	116	557	969	1 467	410	145	156
ROOMS	i									
1 to 3 rooms	65	-	_	_	38	7	20	,_	-	121
4 rooms5 rooms	1 398 2 433	6	19   7	78 69	276 275	434 598	460 1 128	118 305	13 45	144 162
6 rooms 7 rooms	1 553 472	-	7	30	180 48	305 107	718 173	235 94	78 50	168 173
8 or more rooms Medion	320 5.2	_ 5.0	- 4.4	- 4.7	6 4.9	31 5.0	118 5.2	84 5.5	81 6.5	203
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	3.2	3.0	4.4	4.7	4.7	3.0	3.2	5.5	0.3	•••
1975 to March 1980	118	_	_	12	_	5	48	36	17	194
1970 to 1974	167	-	-	7	7	13	61	56	23	196
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959	880 1 876	=	-	12	38 184	128 419	489 887	172 276	46 98	177 168
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	811 2 389	- 6	_ 33	31 108	105 489	221 696	346 786	101 195	7 76	157 145
VALUE	_ 507		•				, , ,	.,,		
Less than \$10,000	33	_	6	6	21	_	_	_	_	105
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	72 855	- 6	13	20 63	27 231	15 336	10 198	_	- 8	115 134
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1 628	-	14	62	399	520	573	54	ő	141
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	1 626 1 091	-	-	20	102 36	438 142	876 666	171 227	19 20	164 178
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	714 135	-	-	6	7	31	283 11	301 77	86 47	205 237
\$100,000 to \$149,999	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	71 10	250+ 250+
\$150,000 or more Median	10 \$43 000	\$21 300	\$29 100	\$30 000	\$32 700	\$37 700	\$45 600	\$57 800	\$77 500	230+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS										
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979  Less than 10 percent	2 725	6	13	90	315	508	1 215	422	156	168
10 to 14 percent	1 242	-	13	40	161	326	484	181	37	158
15 to 19 percent 20 ta 24 percent	767 403	_	-	15 18	132 48	239 134	273 157	89 39	19 7	150 150
25 to 29 percent	291 228	_ [	7	8	52 41	71 76	127 71	27 20	13	156 147
35 percent or more	585	-	-	6	74	128	290	58	29	165
Not computed	11.6	10—	11.3	10—	13.0	13.6	11.0	10-	10	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Heating equipment	6 241	6	33	177	823	1 482	2 617	<b>836</b> 96	<b>267</b> 84	161 179
Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	489 5 585	- 6	26	159	35 731	1 1 3 3 3	155 2 415	732	183	161
Other built-in electric unitsFloor, wall, ar pipeless furnace	11 40	-	- 7	-	18	6	5 15			148 118
Other means	116 <b>3 998</b>	-	<u>-</u>	11 <b>90</b>	39 <b>480</b>	31 <b>916</b>	27 1 <b>718</b>	8 <b>626</b>	168	131 <b>165</b>
Central system	1 648	_	-	20	112	269	760	373	114	178
1 or more individual room units House heating fuel	2 350 <b>6 241</b>	- 6	33	70 <b>177</b>	368 <b>823</b>	647 1 482	958 <b>2 617</b>	253 836	54 <b>267</b>	155 <b>161</b>
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas	5 327 l	6	33	172 5	727 6	1 313 11	2 190 6	686 6	200	159   139
Electricity	24 856	-	-	_	6	6	12 409	144	- 67	150 173
Other	-	-	-	_	84	152	409	144	-	-
l					·					

Table B-7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Owner-occupied housing units							Ren	nter-occupied h	ousing units		
Kenosha city	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or eorlier
Occupied housing units	18 174	1 009	1 368	3 284	5 905	6 608	9 790	1 444	1 101	1 457	1 867	3 921
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years	12 978 320 2 957	862 17 337	1 035 59 293	<b>2 678</b> 40 419	<b>4 276</b> 76 899	4 127 128 1 009	2 982 825 993	<b>326</b> 119 74	<b>287</b> 70 96	<b>451</b> 111 140	<b>667</b> 195 265	1 251 330 418
35 to 44 years	2 680 5 117 1 904 1 619 91 348 243 510 427 3 577	294 182 32 59 14 17 15 13	357 298 28 99 13 24 34 28 -	745 1 266 208 204 7 66 34 58 39	611 1 921 769 532 20 89 86 190 147	673 1 450 867 <b>725</b> 37 152 74 221 241 1 756	310 567 287 <b>2 654</b> 790 927 303 421 213 <b>4 154</b>	20 60 53 <b>379</b> 123 142 56 23 35 <b>739</b>	32 39 50 <b>314</b> 117 106 36 55 -	56 99 45 <b>340</b> 113 101 31 36 59 <b>666</b>	63 91 53 <b>482</b> 172 156 55 71 28 <b>718</b>	139 278 86 1 139 265 422 125 236 91
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	35 471 456 1 095 1 520 50.2	3 20 6 47 12 37.2	69 64 94 7 <b>40.7</b>	7 45 92 137 121 47.2	6 145 122 372 452 <b>54.6</b>	19 192 172 445 928 53.5	947 932 331 795 1 149 <b>32.4</b>	122 101 37 135 344 37.4	127 90 56 108 119 <b>31.8</b>	142 106 23 164 231 <b>36.1</b>	314 222 44 75 63 27.9	242 413 171 313 392 33.5
1979 to March 1980	1 821 4 258 2 860 4 153 5 082	284 725 - - -	149 441 778 - -	291 592 534 1 867	481 1 116 683 1 253 2 372	616 1 384 865 1 033 2 710	4 733 3 215 886 585 371	869 575 - - -	580 381 140 —	660 386 236 175	1 005 590 123 77 72	1 619 1 283 387 333 299
1 room	11 43 276 2 766 7 001 4 623 3 454 5.4	9 22 69 220 329 360 6.1	14 4 96 664 377 213 5.4	7 12 179 1 807 810 469 5.3	113 1 506 2 408 1 250 620 5.1	3 13 125 916 1 902 1 857 1 792 5.7	159 612 2 590 3 124 2 301 718 286 4.0	11 143 585 504 154 43 4 3.5	28 76 342 428 160 44 23 3.7	22 99 417 509 325 57 28 3.9	19 79 383 594 581 130 81 4.3	79 215 863 1 089 1 081 444 150 4.2
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use  0.50 or less  0.51 to 1.00  1.01 to 1.50  1.51 or more  0.50 or less  0.51 to 1.00  1.01 to 1.50  1.51 or more	18 118 10 077 7 547 444 50 56 41 15	1 009 474 529 6 - - - -	1 368 485 746 137 - - - -	3 284 1 381 1 770 116 17	5 901 3 481 2 305 106 9 4 —	6 556 4 256 2 197 79 24 52 41 11	9 442 6 156 3 013 232 41 348 216 127	1 390 1 018 350 17 5 54 43 111	1 101 785 309 7 - - -	1 419 942 457 20 - 38 15 23 -	1 806 1 001 733 65 7 61 27 34	3 726 2 410 1 164 123 29 195 131 59
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person  2 persons  3 persons  4 persons  5 persons  6 or more persons  Medion  Total persons	2 748 5 620 3 392 3 333 1 856 1 225 2.71 55 255	66 234 233 266 141 69 3.38	128 206 249 329 219 237 3.81 5 300	250 795 714 756 497 272 3.34	952 2 139 1 182 1 009 385 238 2.44	1 352 2 246 1 014 973 614 409 2.37 18 858	4 232 2 794 1 336 845 363 220 1.74 20 040	776 457 128 68 15 - 1.43 2 394	550 348 107 58 33 5 1.50	695 334 139 181 92 16 1.60 2 965	587 584 347 196 68 85 2.09	1 624 1 071 615 342 155 114 1.81 8 161
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or attoched 2	16 266 1 497 96 59 72 4 180	894 31 - 18 8 - 58	1 194 36 8 12 49 4 65	3 183 47 7 - - 47	5 610 262 11 - 12 - 10	5 385 1 121 77 22 3 -	1 364 3 321 1 478 1 135 2 100 384 8	54 80 100 352 550 308	74 75 76 283 548 37 8	81 202 273 158 722 21	483 891 348 68 75 2	672 2 073 681 274 205 16
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot water system Central worm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system 1 or more individual room units House heating fuel Utifity gas Bottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	18 174 1 601 16 053 36 70 414 11 090 4 403 6 687 18 174 15 947 78 81 2 062 6 731 4.0	1 009 30 936 5 	1 368 82 1 272 	3 284 115 3 064 19 15 71 2 252 1 210 1 042 3 284 3 117 21 49 91 6	5 905 306 5 486 - 24 89 3 940 1 686 2 254 5 905 4 965 20 6 914 - 220 3.7	6 608 1 068 5 295 12 31 202 3 507 663 2 844 6 608 5 507 27 17 1 057 327 4.9	9 784 2 842 5 179 869 152 742 4 441 521 3 920 9 784 7 734 60 0 1 246 706 38 1 433 14.6	1 444 509 344 522 30 39 1 111 138 973 1 444 783 641 7 13	1 095 455 376 204 12 48 822 90 732 1 095 755 14 307 13 6	1 457 518 777 89 31 42 819 106 713 1 457 1 271 5 171 10  154 10.6	1 867 292 1 251 28 53 243 556 88 468 1 867 1 551 31 81 197 7	3 921 1 068 2 431 26 26 370 1 133 99 1 034 3 921 3 374 10 46 479 12 641 16.3
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median Mean	1 111 1 884 994 881 2 496 2 978 4 492 2 626 712 \$22 869 \$24 106	7 33 14 25 115 172 389 202 52 \$28 502 \$29 012	41 69 40 52 224 214 429 212 87 \$25 803 \$27 117	123 186 120 124 357 505 909 779 181 \$27 261 \$28 330	322 659 408 283 896 1 009 1 420 679 229 \$21 831 \$23 316	618 937 412 397 904 1 078 1 345 754 163 \$20 170 \$21 342	1 735 2 117 980 1 004 1 704 1 124 837 202 87 \$12 657 \$14 195	302 341 80 157 237 181 103 43 - \$12 469 \$13 529	198 198 111 126 206 134 121 - 7 \$13 363 \$13 888	241 272 166 182 202 213 149 25 7 \$13 180 \$14 497	270 468 158 190 355 184 171 50 21 \$12 993 \$14 425	724 838 465 349 704 412 293 84 52 \$12 142 \$14 304

## Table B -8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1986

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

	(	wner-occupied h	nousing units	·			Re	enter-occupied	housing units			
Kenosha city	Totel	l unit, deteched or ottoched	2 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.	Totel	l unit, detached or attached	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units	18 174	16 266	1 728	180	9 790	1 364	3 32]	1 478 7	1 135	2 100	384	8
Condominium housing units	100 12 978 320 2 957	42 12 021 254 2 752	58 <b>876</b> 56 196	81 10 9	2 982 825 993	- 685 95 216	6 1 <b>210</b> 401 452	302 103 124	254 108 58	31 <b>505</b> 118 130	10 <b>26</b> - 13	- - -
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	2 680 5 117 1 904 <b>1 619</b>	2 546 4 732 1 737 <b>1 220</b>	129 341 154 <b>365</b>	5 44 13 <b>34</b>	310 567 287 <b>2 654</b>	88 222 64 <b>251</b>	125 174 58 <b>793</b>	50 14 11 <b>561</b>	30 17 41 <b>39</b> 6	17 135 105 <b>600</b>	5 8 <b>45</b>	- - 8
15 to 24 years	91 348 243 510 427	66 248 184 359 363	25 93 39 144 64	7 20 7 -	790 927 303 421 213	74 78 29 31 39	243 310 84 113 43	189 183 46 103 40	99 150 56 91	178 206 74 76 66	7 - 6 7 25	8 -
Female householder, no husband present	<b>3 577</b> 35 471 456	<b>3 025</b> 32 381 411	<b>487</b> 3 73 38	<b>65</b> - 17 7	4 154 947 932 331	<b>428</b> 60 151 39	1 318 339 432 148	615 235 99 39	<b>485</b> 149 110 45	<b>995</b> 153 140 60	313 11 - -	- -
45 to 64 yeors 65 yeors ond over Medion age	1 095 1 520 <b>50.2</b>	943 1 258 <b>50.1</b>	128 245 <b>52.7</b>	24 17 <b>48.3</b>	795 1 149 <b>32.4</b>	107 71 <b>35.4</b>	195 204 <b>29.4</b>	134 108 <b>29.1</b>	73 108 <b>29.2</b>	237 405 <b>43.2</b>	49 253 <b>71.7</b>	42.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	1 821 4 258	1 519 3 758	254 418	48 82	4 733 3 215	433 484	1 686 1 018	820 439	636 392	984 689	166 193	8
1970 to 1974	2 860 4 153 5 082	2 525 3 970 4 494	299 169 588	36 14 -	886 585 371	165 114 168	272 227 118	103 59 57	75 28 4	257 146 24	14 11 -	- - -
1 room	11 43 276 2 766	8 - 143 2 233	3 27 122 459	- 16 11 74	159 612 2 590 3 124	5 16 116 294	5 66 531 1 093	49 154 458 523	32 95 381 431	62 194 860 744	6 87 244 31	- - 8
5 rooms 6 rooms 7 or more rooms Median	7 001 4 623 3 454 5.4	6 271 4 357 3 254 5.4	685 232 200 4.9	45 34 - 4.4	2 301 718 286 4.0	417 335 181 5.1	1 268 291 67 4.5	239 17 38 3.6	179 17 - 3.6	189 51 - 3.4	9 7 - 2.9	4.0
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	18 118 10 077 7 547 444	16 266 8 880 6 949 399	1 672 1 086 529 45	180 111 69 	9 442 6 156 3 013 232	1 <b>342</b> 729 535 66	3 240 1 921 1 224 78	1 <b>364</b> 818 475 59	1 080 768 300 12	<b>2 035</b> 1 576 442 17	<b>373</b> 336 37	<b>8</b> 8 
1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	50 <b>56</b> 41 15	38 _ _ _ _	12 <b>56</b> 41 15	- - -	41 <b>348</b> 216 127 5	12 <b>22</b> 12 10	17 <b>81</b> 39 42	12 114 89 20	55 23 32	65 42 23	11 11	- - -
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more BEDROOMS	_		-	-	_	<u>-</u>	-	_	-	_	-	-
None	19 580 5 275 9 380 2 491	16 290 4 225 8 935 2 402	3 262 958 385 89	28 92 60 -	255 3 678 4 220 1 439 157	5 183 494 522 124	27 854 1 791 625 24	83 684 584 113	42 508 534 51	82 1 111 786 121	16 338 23 7	- 8 -
5 or more  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979  Less than \$5,000  \$5,000 to \$9,999  \$10,000 to \$12,499	429 1 111 1 884 994	398 875 1 625 882	209 241 103	27 18	1 735 2 117 980	36 140 270 116	504 772 385	360 327 120	- 181 174 107	364 437 235	- 186 137 17	-
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	881 2 496 2 978 4 492	751 2 230 2 687 4 049	117 217 256 414	13 49 35 29	1 004 1 704 1 124 837	133 264 168 192	325 613 394 234	142 247 156 96	181 241 107 120	212 318 291 183	11 21 - 12	- 8 -
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median Mean	2 626 712 \$22 869 \$24 106	2 504 663 \$23 283 \$24 603	122 49 \$19 504 \$20 235	- \$16 983 \$16 369	202 87 \$12 657 \$14 195	55 26 \$15 402 \$17 404	69 25 \$12 497 \$13 735	12 18 \$11 083 \$12 785	24 - \$13 957 \$14 495	42 18 \$12 665 \$14 975	\$5 156 \$6 839	\$23 750 \$24 010
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steem or hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	<b>18 174</b> 1 601 16 053	16 266 1 221 14 646	1 728 376 1 251	180 4 156	<b>9 784</b> 2 842 5 179	1 364 146 1 069	3 321 530 2 323	1 478 402 804	1 129 459 376	2 100 1 095 522	<b>384</b> 210 77	8 8
Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce Other means Air conditioning	36 70 414 <b>11 090</b>	34 66 299 10 119	2 4 95 <b>848</b>	20 123	869 152 742 <b>4 441</b>	5 29 115 <b>570</b>	9 68 391 <b>93</b> 6	112 13 147 <b>361</b>	220 32 42 <b>755</b>	437 10 36 1 582	86 - 11 <b>229</b> 19	- - 8
Central system Vehicles available	4 403 17 042 6 392	4 237 <b>15 385</b> 5 588	138 1 483 699	28 174 105	521 <b>7 862</b> 5 347	115 1 187 641	95 <b>2 717</b> 1 792	58 1 1 <b>36</b> 808	40 <b>906</b> 662 244	194 <b>1 751</b> 1 312 439	157 124 33	8 8
2 or more	10 650 <b>18 174</b> 15 947 78	9 797 <b>16 266</b> 14 267 43	784 1 <b>728</b> 1 520 22	180 160 13	2 515 <b>9 784</b> 7 734 60	546 <b>1 364</b> 1 116 19	925 <b>3 321</b> 2 987 10	328 1 478 1 143 23	1 129 755 ~	<b>2 100</b> 1 475 —	<b>384</b> 258	8 - 8
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other	81 2 062 6	74 1 876 6	179 -	7	1 246 706 38	20 202 7	37 287 -	175 137	313 44 17	575 36 14	126 - -	-
Water heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	18 174 16 592 112 1 401	<b>16 266</b> 14 874 55 1 278	1 <b>728</b> 1 591 44 83	180 127 13 40	9 770 8 023 125 1 513	1 350 1 223 21 106	<b>3 315</b> 3 141 11 150	1 478 1 196 43 193	<b>1 135</b> 776 5 319	2 100 1 434 39 612	<b>384</b> 253 6 125	8 - - 8
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other Family householder With own children under 18 years	63 6 <b>15 136</b> 7 853	53 6 <b>13 900</b> 7 262	10 - 1 120 528	116 63	90 19 <b>4 839</b> 2 854	- 9 <b>95</b> 610	13 - 2 101 1 384	38 8 <b>596</b> 410	24 11 <b>402</b> 207	15 - <b>704</b> 226	- 33 9	- 8 8
With own children under 6 yeors  Femole householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 yeors  With own children under 6 yeors	2 963 1 674 902 198	2 700 1 468 774 159	240 171 102 27	23 35 26 12	1 814 1 499 1 205 672	341 <b>244</b> 207 90	943 <b>751</b> 645 377	257 <b>221</b> 184 95	154 1 <b>27</b> 88 66	117 156 81 44	2 - - -	-
Nonfamily householder	3 038 731 4.0	2 366 586 3.6	608 139 8.0	64 6 3.3	4 951 1 433 14.6	369 128 9.4	1 <b>220</b> 603 18.2	882 334 22.6	733 127 11.2	1 396 171 8.1	351 70 18.2	-

# Table B -9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

{Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Intraduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8}

Kenosha city	Total	l person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Median	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units	18 174 552	2 748	5 6 <b>20</b> 230	<b>3 392</b> 96	3 <b>333</b> 98	1 856 49	<b>808</b> 58	<b>280</b>	1 <b>37</b>	<b>2.71</b> 2.98	55 255 1 957
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion	330 2 766 7 001 4 623 2 084 1 370 5.4	187 904 991 436 116 114 4.8	88 1 254 2 368 1 198 455 257 5.1	433 433 1 493 865 335 223 5.3	116 1 349 1 023 486 359 5.7	9 59 550 678 372 188 6.0	166 265 236 138 6.4	- 59 95 75 51 6.4	- 25 63 9 40 6.2	1.38 1.88 2.59 3.28 3.78 3.75	621 5 793 20 390 15 652 7 649 5 150
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	18 118 17 624 444 50 56 56	2 729 2 729 - - 19 19 -	5 598 5 598 - - 22 22	3 <b>392</b> 3 392 - - - - -	3 318 3 318 - - 15 15 -	1 856 1 788 59 9 - - -	808 639 166 3 - -	280 126 154 - - - -	137 34 65 38 - -	2.72 2.64 6.48 8.50 1.91	55 102 51 736 2 896 470 153 153
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached  2 or more  Mobile home or trailer, etc  VALUE	16 266 1 728 180	2 159 525 64	5 050 529 41	3 076 270 46	3 082 228 23	1 740 110 6	768 40 -	273 7 -	118 19 -	2.80 2.14 2.13	49 420 5 346 489
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000. \$10,000 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$29,999. \$30,000 to \$39,999. \$40,000 to \$39,999. \$50,000 to \$59,999. \$60,000 to \$79,999. \$80,000 to \$79,999. \$100,000 to \$149,999. \$100,000 to \$99,999. \$100,000 to \$149,999. \$150,000 to \$99,999. \$150,000 to \$99,999.	15 563 38 171 1 536 3 560 4 364 2 971 2 214 505 189 15 \$45 400	2 033 18 50 392 684 454 268 140 6 21	4 812 6 76 576 1 160 1 420 807 563 166 38 - \$43 800	2 947 	2 976 7 139 524 875 702 553 130 35 111 \$49 300	1 679 19 108 310 460 322 358 66 32 4 \$48 900	740 14 19 57 164 201 129 114 31 11 - \$46 100	265 - 12 56 101 28 62 - 6 6 - \$46 700	111 - 10 18 63 14 3 3 - \$44 900	2.82 1.67 1.97 2.15 2.44 2.89 3.09 3.46 3.28 3.27 4.18	47 049 106 439 3 745 9 787 13 864 9 200 7 464 1 667 694 83
All income levels in 1979  Median income Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income With a mortgage Not mortgaged Income in 1979 below poverty level Median income Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income With a mortgage Not mortgaged	18 174 \$22 869 15.7 18.0 11.6 731 \$3 622 50+ 50+ 50+	2 748 \$8 774 24.7 24.9 24.5 236 \$2500— 50+ 50+ 50+	\$ 620 \$20 020 14.8 18.7 11.9 163 \$3 783 \$0+ 50+ 41.3	3 392 \$26 448 13.6 17.4 10— 51 \$2 880 50+ 50+ 14.6	3 333 \$26 998 16.1 18.0 10— 99 \$4 006 50+ 50+ 37.5	1 856 \$27 840 14.5 16.4 10— 129 \$5 689 50+ 50+ 17.5	\$28 559 13.8 15.3 10— 41 \$6 477 50+ 50+	\$31 102 14.4 15.5 10— 9 \$9 375 45.0 45.0	\$29 856 13.9 13.9 	2.71	55 255    
Renter-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	<b>9 790</b> 1 046	4 232 -	2 794 607	1 <b>336</b> 265	<b>845</b> 89	<b>363</b> 69	<b>95</b> 10	89 6	36 -	1.74 2.36	<b>20 040</b> 2 727
ROOMS 1 room	159 612 2 590 3 124 2 301 718 286 4.0	149 486 1 918 1 159 412 99 3.3	5 119 590 1 109 722 183 66 4.1	5  36 547 559 126 63 4.6	- 7 29 217 366 172 54	- 11 79 161 76 36 5.1	- - 6 34 27 28 5.8	- 6 - 47 13 23 5.3	- - 7 - 22 7 6.0	1.03 1.13 1.18 1.86 2.53 3.11 3.59	164 757 3 385 6 168 6 080 2 379 1 107
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	9 442 9 169 232 41 348 343 5	4 010 4 010 - - 222 222	2 709 2 704 	1 300 1 295 5 36 36	840 809 24 7 5	363 273 79 11 - -	95 55 40	89 23 60 6 -	36 - 29 7 - -	1.76 1.71 5.82 4.82 1.28 1.27 4.00	19 514 18 126 1 194 194 526 475
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottoched  2	1 364 3 321 1 478 1 135 2 100 384	299 995 714 617 1 274 333	403 1 040 362 336 596 49 8	282 638 184 90 140	161 427 114 80 63 —	108 140 76 12 27	37 43 15 - -	38 38 13 - -	36	2.45 2.14 1.57 1.42 1.32 1.08 2.00	3 907 7 735 2 908 1 850 3 182 446 12
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cosh rent Medion  SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	9 723 535 832 1 786 2 535 2 094 1 052 397 192 22 278 \$231	4 215 479 694 955 108 575 223 71 23 87 \$196	2 773 45 112 556 774 726 309 93 53 5 100 \$241	1 316 11 6 150 276 435 248 96 39 4 51 \$268	836 - 14 78 259 203 156 63 40 - 23 \$263	363 - 6 41 97 75 60 57 18 3 6 \$278	95 - - 11 39 19 6 4 5 11 \$291	89 - - 6 10 27 22 11 8 5 - \$303	36 - - 14 15 - 7 - \$313	1.73 1.06 1.10 1.44 1.71 2.15 2.48 2.86 3.01 5.17 2.02	19 869 604 1 030 2 981 4 927 4 840 2 744 1 261 646 139 697
All income levels in 1979  Median income Median gross rent as percentage of household income Income in 1979 below poverty level  Median income Median gross rent as percentage of household income	9 790 \$12 657 22.2 1 433 \$3 434 50+	\$ 232 \$ 275 23.6 518 \$ 2 654 50+	2 794 \$15 504 19.0 343 \$3 266 50+	1 336 \$15 916 21.5 222 \$3 155 50+	\$16 272 21.8 171 \$5 886 50+	363 \$17 578 21.0 96 \$6 190 50+	\$13 125 31.3 41 \$7 697 42.5	\$14 417 29.7 28 \$4 318 50+	\$18 929 18.6 14 \$5 000 50+	2.08	20 040

Table B-10. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

		200 200 200	sumple, see in	Totale familia	ks to filling				addo asc obba	מווא ע פפעותו	-						
Kenneha ritu			Warrie	Married-couple ramilles	s   :			le nousenol	er, no wite pr	<b>.</b>			remale householder, no husband present	ler, no husban	d present		
	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 3	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Median age
Owner-occupied housing units	18 174	320	2 957	2 680	5 117	1 904	16	348	243	510	427	35	47.1	456	1 095	1 520	50.2
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons Andrian Total persons	2 748 5 620 3 392 3 333 1 856 1 225 2.71 55 255	162 77 78 53 26 249 951	560 725 1 094 425 153 3.68	199 321 904 674 682 4.41	1 937 1 319 888 576 397 2.97	1 625 202 65 65 1 2 2.09 4 380	28 26 21 6 7 7 2.17 231	215 83 22 23 23 5 1,31 602	140 12 77 14 14 1.37 459	302 115 54 26 26 13 13 869	285 101 19 13 9 9 1.25 670	2.94 103	118 127 117 60 23 26 2.43 1 232	60 78 109 115 70 3.33 1 521	468 312 227 227 39 26 26 23 1.75	1 125 276 92 27 27 27 - 1.18	65.6 60.3 48.1 40.8 42.5
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	18 118 494 56 -	313	2 944 93 13	2 680 201	5 117 159	1 896 - 8	9	346	238	510	427	35	174	456	1 095 13 -	1 501	50.2 42.2 39.0
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979																	
With a marigage less than 15 percent less than 12 percent less than 10 p	15 563 9 372 9 372 9 372 9 372 1 585 1 805 1	257 28 86 86 86 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	2 559 2 589 2 589 638 638 638 3 55 128 128 20.6 55 3 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2 455 2 249 1 2249 1 602 330 330 330 105 105 8 128 158 158 10-	2 291 2 291 4 46 4 46 4 46 1 49 1 30 1 30 1 30 1 30 1 30 1 30 1 30 1 30	235 222 222 222 223 283 1435 314 1132 1132 114 51 114 114	23.7 1 13.7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	237 218 2 7 3 9 45 65 65 4 65 7 19 7 7 7 13.2	179 84 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	356 62 62 62 62 7 7 8 8 8 8 100 100 15 9 15 9 15 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	33.2 8 8 8 1 1 1 0 1 4 1 6 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	28. 28. 24. 26. 27. 28. 28. 29. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20	336 338 233 233 275 275 33 33 13 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	339 389 389 389 389 250 72 72 72 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	902 321 70 70 70 70 70 70 83 83 110 84 110 85 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	1186 92 92 12 12 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	<b>6.64 9.9</b>
Renter-occupied housing units	9 790	825	993	310	267	287	790	927	303	421	213	947	932	331	795	1 149	32.4
PERSONS IN UNIT    person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons 6 of more persons Total persons	4 232 2 794 1 336 1 336 345 363 220 1.74 20 040	408 223 223 171 14 9 2.52 2.52	337 266 203 137 50 3.10 3.227	48 48 57 80 80 79 46 4.13	281 143 143 93 26 24 2.52 1 546	271 16 16 - - - 2.03 558	455 235 100 100 - - 1.37	737 115 28 18 16 16 11.13	217 40 29 10 7 7 1.20 474	304 68 22 27 27 1.19	155 153 159 119 119	392 342 129 47 30 7 1.74	281 336 131 126 28 30 2.05 2 319	65 65 92 48 23 36 74	571 118 76 22 22 3 3 1.20 1 150	1 053 87 9 - - - 1.05	43.7 28.8 28.9 29.3 33.1 35.1
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	9 442 273 348 5	802 42 23 5	967 73 26	302 34 8	557 12 10	282	748 - 42 -	907 23 -	282 _ 	385	197	879 23 68	915 30 17	331 33	777 3 18	38	32.5 30.6 29.5 22.5
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 35 to 49 percent Median	9 773 2 235 1 786 1 461 1 030 1 030 1 1 030 1 22.2	825 245 245 186 70 70 73 73 75 75 75 75	968 419 210 210 80 77 78 38 88 88 24 24 16.3	310 119 75 29 29 29 20 11 119 10.8	261 242 242 242 242 243 265 265 265 265	287 22 22 66 67 33 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	790 173 173 175 120 87 87 91 78 78 13	927 275 243 243 108 77 46 83 83 87 87	298 142 93 28 7 7 11 11	222 222 244 244 28 28 44 44 44	26.9 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 34 20 34	947 63 117 186 63 63 51 146 302 19	938 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160	331 67 67 67 33 33 33 35 58 58 58 57.6	776 68 68 93 140 142 142 142 126 66 66 66	1 141 96 130 225 154 111 111 111 196 171 58 27.9	32.2 22.2 22.2 23.2.7 33.6 52.8 52.8 52.8 52.8

Table B -11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

				Mole hous	eholder					Female hou	seholder		
Kenosha city	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 yeors	45 to 64 years	65 years ond over	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 yeors	45 to 64 years	65 yeors and over
Owner-occupied housing units	2 748	970	28	215	140	302	285	1 778	7	118	60	468	1 125
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 729 19	965 5	28 _	215 _	135 5	302	285 -	1 764 14	7 -	118	60 -	468 -	1 111 14
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or ottached 2 or more  Mobile home or trailer, etc.	2 159 525 64	699 237 34	19 9 -	162 46 7	91 29 20	185 110 7	242 43 -	1 460 288 30	7 _ _	97 21 -	43 10 7	385 77 6	928 180 17
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less thon \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999.	755 772 259	128 182 103	11	- 21	12 - 7	55 36 28	50 146 47	627 590 156	7 _	5 - 6	10 8 6	76 153 66	529 429 78
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	190 370 225 146	38 245 121 127	17 -	14 100 62 18	7 34 32 48	10 88 27 38	7 6 - 23	152 125 104 19	- - -	46 48 6 7	11 20	63 48 50 12	43 18 28
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median	19 12 \$8 774 \$11 276	19 7 \$15 850 \$15 749	\$16 071 \$11 408	\$18 891 \$18 969	\$22 083 \$20 705	13 7 \$17 115 \$16 415	6 - \$7 910 \$10 606	5 \$6 790 \$8 836	- \$2500— \$1 705	- \$15 104 \$15 193	5 \$17 917 \$22 865	\$10 189 \$11 032	\$5 280 \$6 553
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								·					
Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage	2 033 537 32	665 303 13	19 19	155 136	86 64	176 62 13	229 22	1 368 234	7	91 79	43 21	359 91 14	868 36 5
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	68 88	28 16	- -	7	_ 8	15	6 8	40 72	=	_ 5]	- - -	34 8	6
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	97 88 114 43	61 76 71 38	6 - 7	21 33 58 17	20 30 6	14 7 7 6	- - 8	36 12 43	7	9 12 7	6 15	14 - 21	- - - 5
\$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Medion	7 - \$341	- \$372	- \$379	- \$413	- \$357	- \$311	- \$281	5 \$290	- \$325	- \$289	- \$428	<u>-</u> \$246	7 - \$277
Not mortgaged	1 496 - 7 82	362 - - 43	- -	19 - -	22 - - 7	114	<b>207</b> - - 36	1 <b>134</b> - 7 39	-	12 - - 7	<b>22</b> - - 6	<b>268</b> - - 6	832 7 20
\$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	344 480 450	108 118 73	-	5 7	8 7 -	26 51 30	69 60 36	236 362 377	- - -	- 5 -	10	56 80 71	174 267 306
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Median	83 50 \$141	13 7 \$131	-	7 - \$182	<u>-</u> \$113	7 \$140	6 \$124	70 43 \$145	=	- \$96	\$121	41 14 \$147	29 29 \$145
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner costs as percontage of household income in 1979	24.7	18.7	37.5	25.4	17. <b>2</b>	13.5	17.9	29.3	<b>50</b> + 50 +	23.3	23.7	21.6	33.3
With a mortgage Not mortgaged Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	24.9 24.5 <b>236</b> 8.6	23.6 14.4 <b>61</b> 6.3	37.5 - 11 39.3	26.5 13.2 —	19.1 10— <b>5</b> 3.6	17.6 11.4 <b>35</b> 11.6	16.9 18.0 <b>10</b> 3.5	26.6 30.3 <b>175</b> 9.8	7 100.0	23.4 10— 5 4.2	24.0 10— <b>10</b> 16.7	27.1 19.6 <b>54</b> 11.5	50.0 32.9 99 8.8
Renter-occupied housing units	4 232	1 868	455	<b>73</b> 7	217	304	155	2 364	392	281	67	571	1 053
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use UNITS IN STRUCTURE	4 010 222	1 745 123	413 42	717 20	196 21	280 24	139 16	2 265 99	354 38	276 5	67 ~	553 18	1 015 38
1, detoched or ottoched 2 3 ond 4	299 995 714	129 532 382	40 112 124	56 244 119	63 37	13 85 71	20 28 31	170 463 332	38 82 115	20 78 17	7 6 7	43 131 90	62 166 103
5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc	617 1 274 333 -	309 485 31	48 131 - -	137 181 - -	50 61 6	74 61 - -	51 25	308 789 302	78 79 – –	55 111 - -	22 25 - -	60 198 49	93 376 253 -
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	1 142 1 124	247 345 237	72 124	68 87	12 7	43 51 54	52 76	895 779 268	94 118 71	17 97 68	7 13 18	188 220 72	589 331 39
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	505 425 681 243	226 502 205	48 75 122 14	106 99 261 80	16 28 57 53	20 52 58	13 4 10 -	199 179 38	58 45 —	44 49 6	7 22 -	42 27 22	48 36 10
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	93 6 13 \$9 275	93 6 7 \$13 662	- - \$11 641	29 - 7 \$15 137	\$19 223	20 6 - \$13 000	- - \$6 386	- - 6 \$6 580	- 6 \$9 375	- - \$10 974	- \$11 875	- - \$7 120	- - \$4 720
Meon GROSS RENT	\$10 344	\$13 640	\$11 034	\$14 930	\$19 074	\$13 869	\$7 095	\$7 740	\$9 601	\$10 905	\$11 386	\$7 761	\$5 959
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100	4 215 479 694 955 1 108 575	1 868 92 302 431 548 297	455 7 77 88 127 108	737 12 68 196 283 109	217 5 66 25 59 34	304 23 79 85 61 30	155 45 12 37 18 16	2 347 387 392 524 560 278	392 8 19 125 118 106	281 - 38 54 144 31	67 7 20 28 12	562 40 86 188 144 58	1 <b>045</b> 339 242 137 126 71
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	223 71 23 -	98 45 23 —	32 7 2 -	38 18 7 —	15 6 7 -	10 - -	7 4 7 -	125 26 - -	9 7 - -	14 - - -	- - -	37 - - -	65 19 - -
No cash rent Median SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	87 \$196	32 \$207	7 \$218	\$212	\$206	10 \$176	9 \$175	55 \$185	\$22 <del>7</del>	\$214	\$218	9 \$189	\$127
Median gross rent as percentage of household income in 1979	23.6 518 12.2	19.3 164 8.8	22.9 67 14.7	18.5 42 5.7	14.2 12 5.5	15.0 29 9.5	<b>27.</b> 7 <b>14</b> 9.0	<b>26.8</b> <b>354</b> 15.0	<b>26.2</b> 7 <b>4</b> 18.9	23.4 10 3.6	19.7 7 10.4	28.0 125 21.9	28.2 138 13.1

# Table B-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Kenosha city	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	Kenosha city	Totol	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vacant for sale only housing units	163	50	102	11	Vacant for rent housing units	907	471	340	96
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	14 60 32 45 12 - 4.7	8 25 3 2 12 - 4.2	6 35 18 43  5.1	- 11 - - 5.0	1 room	21 89 337 242 187 31 - 3.5	6 29 222 109 99 6 -	15 60 91 117 57 - - 3.5	- 24 16 31 25 - 4.8
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Camplete plumbing for exclusive useLacking camplete plumbing for exclusive use	146 17	50 -	85 17	11	Complete plumbing for exclusive useLacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	859 48	448 23	315 25	96 -
BEDROOMS  None	_	_	-	~	BEDROOMS				
1	24 64 69 6	8 31 11 -	16 33 47 6 -	- 11 -	None	27 453 343 71 13	6 259 171 35	21 170 138 11	24 34 25 13
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					5 or more	-	-	- 1	
1975 to March 1980	14 10 31 21 7 80	3 -7 6 2 32	4 10 24 15 5 44	7 - - - 4	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	302 18 56 94 95	178 8 36 47 46	95 10 20 42 36	29 - - 5 13
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					1939 or earlier	342	156	137	49
1, detoched or attached 2 or more Mobile home or troiler	131 28 4	28 22 -	92 6 4	11 - -	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached	83	38	27	18
HEATING EQUIPMENT					2 3 ond 4	299 93	131 43	119 50	49
Central heating system Other means None	163 - -	50 - -	102 - -	11 	5 to 9	86 148 198	32 66 161	44 82 18	10
PRICE ASKED					RENT ASKED				
Specified vacant for sale anly housing units Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 ar more	125 11 23 11 12 17 16 12 23 -	28 	86 11 23 3 10 11 - 5 23 -	11  4   7  571 100	Specified vacant for rent housing units	907 96 204 328 217 55 7 — \$164	471 56 114 167 113 18 3 - \$164	340 21 90 94 94 37 4 - \$180	96 19 - 67 10 - - - \$155

## Table B -13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates bosed on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Price asked	—Specified	vacant for s	ole only hou	ising units			Rent aske	d — Specified	l vocant for	rent housing	units	
Kenosha city	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Medion (dollars)	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Medion (dollars)
Total	125	11	34	29	51	-	41 600	907	96	532	272	7	-	164
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	114 11	11	34	29 _	51		43 200 10000—	859 48	70 26	522 10	260 12	7 -	_	167 89
BEDROOMS														
None	10 40 69 6	- 11 - -	10 18 6	10 6 13 -	- 13 38 - -	- - - - -	37 500 26 900 60 500 16 300	27 453 343 71 13	15 72 - 9 -	12 265 203 39 13	116 133 23 -	- 7 - -	-	89 153 185 163 155
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	14 31 21 7 52	- - - - 11	- - 11 3 20	- - 4 4 21	14 - 31 6 -	- - - - -	72 900 - 81 800 17 400 36 300 26 900	302 18 56 94 95 342	49 - - 6 - 41	134 - 25 44 80 249	119 15 31 40 15 52	3 - 4 - -	-	135 235 204 194 170 155
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached or attached 2 or more Mobile home or trailer	125 	11 	34	29 	51 	- 	41 600	83 824 —	9 87 -	49 483 —	21 251	4 3 -	=======================================	165 164 -

# Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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## **REGIONS**

Regions are large groups of States that form the first-order subdivisions of the United States for census purposes. The four regions are the Northeast, North Central, South, and West.

#### **STATES**

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

#### **PLACES**

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Places with a 1980 population below 50,000 are not shown in this report unless they are central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas.

#### **Incorporated Places**

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six

New England States, New York, and Wisconsin.

#### **Census Designated Places**

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps in the HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics, reports for States. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

Eleven states, (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), contain towns or townships which are coextensive with census designated places (CDP's). Data for these areas are not shown in the tables.

# STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

#### Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined

by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The housing units in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan housing and are subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The housing units outside SMSA's constitute the non-metropolitan housing.

In the United States Summary report and the State reports, the data shown for "Central Cities of SMSA's" are the sum of all central cities excluding any rural area and any legal area that is outside of a standard metropolitan statistical area. In the individual SMSA reports, the data shown for central cities and places of 50,000 or more inhabitants are for the legal definition of the city without regard to urban or SMSA restrictions.

#### **SMSA Titles**

Each SMSA except one (Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.) has at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's,

with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

#### **New SMSA Standards**

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the

basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

#### **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this series of reports have

changed between an earlier census and January 1, 1980. Information on boundary changes for incorporated places is presented in table 4 of the 1980 Census of Population report, Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the Number of Inhabitants report for each census.

#### AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurement figures for standard metropolitan statistical areas, central cities, and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more can be found in the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

## Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS	B6	The 1980 census was conducted p through self-er umeration. The p	

determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages."

#### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for non residential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from

any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on Group Quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data - Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

**Group Quarters**—Group quarters are any living quarters which are not classified as housing units. There are two types of group quarters: (1) institutional group quarters, and (2) noninstitutional group quarters. Institutional group quarters are living quarters occupied by one or more persons under care or custody, such as children in an orphanage, persons in a nursing home, and prisoners in a penitentiary. Noninstitutional group quarters include living quarters such as college-owned and/or operated dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, nurses' dormitories, and boarding houses. In addition, noninstitutional group quarters include any living

quarters (other than those classified as institutional group quarters) which are occupied by 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder (person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire), or by 10 or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Comparability With 1970 Census Group Quarters Data—In 1970 a unit was classified as group quarters if it was shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him or her, or if there was no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. For 1980 that requirement was raised to 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire or 10 or more unrelated persons.

Rules for Hotels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; i.e., persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from everyone else in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The remaining quarters are combined. If the combined quarters contain eight or fewer roomers unrelated to the householder, they are classified as one housing unit. If the combined quarters contain nine or more roomers unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as group quarters.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered as group quarters.

**Year-Round Housing Units**—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant

units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics.

# OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, therefore, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports.

In this report the numbers shown for occupied housing units are estimates based on a sample. In some cases there may be small differences between figures on occupied housing units shown here and comparable figures on households in the Census of Population reports. These differences may result from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. In this report, those classified as "own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. Nonrelative—A nonrelative is any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are classified as nonrelatives. This report shows the number of households with one or more nonrelatives present in the unit.

Age of Householder—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

**Household Type**—Statistics by age of householder are presented separately for the following household types:

Married-couple families. For each household of this type, the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. This category includes couples in formal marriages as well as in common-law marriages.

Male householder, no wife present. This type includes any household maintained by a male, regardless of his marital status, provided no wife is present in the household. Included are male householders who have no wife; male householders whose wives live elsewhere because of separation (marital discord) or other reason; and male householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

Female householder, no husband present. This type includes any household maintained by a female, regardless of her marital status, provided no husband is present in the household. Included are female householders who have no husband and female householders whose husbands live elsewhere, as, for example, husbands in the Armed Forces living on a military base and female householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

This report presents data on selected characteristics for one-person households, separately for male and female householders.

**Year Householder Moved Into Unit**—Data presented for this item are based on the in-

formation reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time (see question H19 in appendix E).

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Vacancy Status—The data on vacancy status were tabulated from responses to questionnaire item C (see item C in appendix E). The data presented in this report are for year-round housing units "Vacant for sale only" and "Vacant for rent."

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for rent or for sale. **Duration of Vacancy**—The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration (see item D in appendix E). The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

**Tenure**—A housing unit is "Owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "Renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent (see question H8 in appendix E).

Condominium Housing Units—A condominium involves ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similar units and to hold a common or joint ownership in common areas, hallways, entrances, elevators, etc. The owner has a deed to the individual unit, and, very likely, a mortgage on the unit. A condominium housing unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such (see question H9 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Condominium Housing Unit Data—In 1970, owner-occupied cooperatives and condominium housing units were identified together. The 1980 census identifies only condominium housing units. The 1980 question provides data on vacant and renter-occupied condominium housing units, not just owner-occupied condominium housing units as in 1970.

Race of the Householder—The data on race of the householder were derived from the answer to question 4, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E). The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according

to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; if, however, a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and/or wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed in the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or wrote in such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as "American Indian."

The category "Asian or Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, and Guamanian, as well as persons who provided write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, or Fijian under the 'Other' race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an enry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese or Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and

Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc. "Race, n.e.c." includes all other persons not in the categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and "Asian or Pacific Islander." Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c."

If the race entry for the householder was missing on the questionnaire, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Race of the Householder - Estimates of the number of householders by race shown in this report may differ from complete count figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sampling variability and nonsampling error are explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data." The effect of the additional edit and review procedures varies substantially by racial group and geographic area but is generally negligible. A discussion of these procedures may be found in Series HC80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics, and PC80-1-C, Social and Economic Characteristics of the Population

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Race of the Householder—Differences in census procedures and reporting by respondents in the 1980 census and 1970 census seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census. This difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and

comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally in 1970, only 1 percent of the Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion—38 percent—of the Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 householder totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 total for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded over that in 1970 to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970 data for the two groups were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for Hawaiians and Koreans at the national level.

**Spanish/Hispanic Origin of the Householder**—The data on Spanish/
Hispanic origin or descent of householder
were derived from answers to question 7, for the person listed in column 1 of
the census questionnaire (see appendix E).

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "Other Spanish! Hispanic" origin are those whose origin is from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was recorded.

If the householder failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer in the sample edit operation according to available related information such as ancestry and place of birth reported for the householder. If such information was not reported, origin was assigned from entries of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If no origin was reported for any household member (excluding a paid employee), then an origin was assigned from another household with a householder of the same race. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin - A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred mainly in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 Population Census Supplementary reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin—The data on householders of Spanish origin shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish origin item on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample, whereas certain other reports (e.g., the HC80-1-A series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, " Accuracy of the Data."

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on householders of Spanish origin. That is, in the case of figures available for Spanish origin groups, both in this report and for corresponding areas in the HC80-1-A report, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., units in structure, mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs, gross rent, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Householders of Spanish Origin and Householders of Spanish Heritage-The 1980 census figures on householders of Spanish origin are not directly comparable with the 1970 census data on householders of Spanish origin because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvements explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question included the placement of the category "No (not Spanish/Hispanic)" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted from the 1980 question because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category. Furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish: origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

The 1970 Census Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports present data on housing units occupied by householders of Spanish heritage. In the 1970 census, the

category Spanish heritage was created to consolidate data for Spanish ancestry persons in various parts of the United States. The Spanish heritage population, therefore, was specifically termed when reference was made to particular areas. For example, in five southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) the population of Spanish heritage was specified as the population of Spanish language or surname; in three mid-Atlantic States (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania), as the population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; and in the remaining 42 States and the District of Columbia, as the population of Spanish language. The information for the population of Spanish heritage was obtained from the 15-percent sample of the census questionnaires. Data for this group of householders are not comparable to the 1980 census data on householders of Spanish origin which were based only on responses to the specific census question on Spanish/Hispanic origin for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire.

#### UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS

Persons—All persons occupying the housing unit are included. These persons include not only occupants related to the householder but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the householder. The data on "Persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. "Total persons" is the total number of persons living in the housing units in the particular category.

Rooms-The statistics on "Rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms (see question H7 in appendix E). The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit they include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and odger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there s a partition from floor to ceiling.

**Persons Per Room**—"Persons per room" is property derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Badrooms—The number of "Bedrooms" in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom (see question H24 in appendix E).

#### STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Year Structure Built—"Year structure built" refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration (see question H18 in appendix E).

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. The category "Mobile home or trailer, etc." includes mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, vans, etc. (see question H13 in appendix E).

**Stories in Structure**—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes (see question H14a in appendix E).

**Passenger Elevator**—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. If the housing units in structures with four or

more stories have an elevator used only for freight, the units are not included in the category "With elevator" (see question H14b in appendix E).

#### **PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS**

Plumbing Facilities—The category "Complete plumbing for exclusive use" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" includes those conditions when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present (see question H6 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Plumbing Facilities Data—In 1970, there were separate questions on the presence of hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet. For 1980, these three items were combined into a single question on plumbing facilities. In addition, the facilities must be inside the housing unit rather than inside the structure as in 1970.

#### **EQUIPMENT AND FUELS**

Heating Equipment—Respondents were asked to report the type of heating equipment used as the primary source of heat for their housing unit. The categories shown in the report are: (1) steam or hot water system; (2) central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump; (3) other built-in electric units; (4) floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; and (5) other means. "Other means" includes room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. A central heating system includes types (1) through (4) listed above. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit (see question H20 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data—In 1970, central

heat pumps were included as part of the category "Warm-air furnace" and individual room heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units." In 1980, heat pumps have been combined and are included in this report in the category "Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump."

Air Conditioning—"Air conditioning" is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room (see question H27 in appendix E).

Vehicles Available—Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars, immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery, and cars, vans, and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles (see questions H28 and H29 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Automobiles Available Data—In 1970, only data on the number of households with automobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obtained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted. In 1980, the data on automobiles available include taxicabs if kept at home for use of household members but exclude pickups or larger trucks. Separate

data were obtained in 1980 on the number of housing units with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home for use of members of the household.

Fuels Used for House Heating and Water Heating-"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood (see question H21 in appendix E).

#### FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Value**—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale (see question H11 in appendix E).

Value is tabulated for certain kinds of housing units. Value statistics are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. The "Specified owner-occupied" universes are the same for the value tabulation and the mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs tabulation.

**Price Asked**—For vacant for sale only housing units, the price asked is the amount asked for the property at the time of enumeration. The statistics on price asked are shown for "Specified vacant for sale only" housing units, which include vacant for sale only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data also exclude condominium units and mobile homes.

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only

one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions of owner costs are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) (see questions H30, H31, and H32 in appendix E).

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979-Selected monthly housing costs is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which selected monthly owner costs was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "Specified renter-occupied" housing units and for "Specified vacant for rent" housing units which include renter units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Contract Rent. "Contract rent" is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included (see question H12 in appendix E).

Gross Rent. The computed rent termed "Gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are

paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process (see questions H12 and H22 in appendix E).

Rent Asked. For "Specified vacant for rent" housing units, the rent asked is the amount asked for the rental of the unit at the time of enumeration.

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979—Monthly gross rent is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Household Income in 1979—Household income is the sum of the money income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying the housing unit, including persons not related to I the householder. Data on income are based on money income received in the calendar year 1979. Income is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, net rental or royalty income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer's contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the composition of households refers to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households was the same during 1979 as in April 1980. There may be differences between the data on household income in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Median Income—The median income values presented in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in the tables. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through pareto interpolation.

Comparability With 1970 Census Income Data—In 1970, the statistics on income presented in Series HC80-2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports related to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Income of persons living in

the unit but not related to the head of household was not included. In 1980, the statistics on income relate to the income of the household; that is, the sum of the income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying a housing unit, including persons not related to the householder.

A discussion on comparability of income data from other sources including earlier censuses may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C.

Poverty Status in 1979-Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1979 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The criteria used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. A more detailed explanation of the poverty definition may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

There may be slight differences between the data on poverty status in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

## Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1979 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Figures in dollars. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

	Weighted			Re	elated chi	ldren under	r 18 years			
Size of Family Unit	average thresholds	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more
l person (unrelated individual)	3,686	3,686	• • •							
Under 65 years	3,774	3,774								• • •
65 years and over	3,479	3,479	• • •	• • •	• • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	
2 persons	4,723	4,723								
Householder under 65 years	4,876	4,858	5,000							
Householder 65 years and over	4,389	4,385	4,981	•••	• • •	,		• • •	• • •	• • •
3 persons	5,787	5,674	5,839	5,844		• • •				
4 persons	7,412	7,482	7,605	7,356	7,382					
5 persons	8,776	9,023	9,154	8,874	8,657	8,525				
6 persons	9,915	10,378	10,419	10,205	9,999	9,693	9,512			
7 persons	11,237	11,941	12,016	11,759	11,580	11,246	10,857	10,429		
8 persons	12,484	13,356	13,473	13,231	13,018	12,717	12,334	11,936	11,835	
9 or more persons	14,812	16,066	16,144	15,929	15,749	15,453	15,046	14,677	14,586	14,024



## Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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#### **USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE**

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

#### **Armed Forces**

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be)

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

#### **Crews of Merchant Vessels**

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

#### Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

#### Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

# Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

#### Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

#### Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

# DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the longform questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

#### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

## Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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#### INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error-sampling and nonsampling. sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

#### SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the 1980 census was enumerated on a

questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, number of rooms in living quarters, monthly rent), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other areas, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample,

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In areas containing about 95 percent of the population the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator sys-

tematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

#### **ERRORS IN THE DATA**

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex

operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

#### Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristics (e.g., air-

conditioning, year structure built) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and non-sampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se and Se of estimates x and y:

Se 
$$(x+y) = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians-For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from

the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

#### Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these

figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

# Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of any 1980 Census of Housing, HC-80-1-B, *Detailed Housing Characteristics* report, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

#### **ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of

five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

#### **PERSONS**

#### Stage I—Type of Household

Group Persons in Housing Units With a

	. crosile in riodeing chite ritti a
	Family With Own Children
	Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing
	unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a
	Family Without Own Children
	Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons
	in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing
	Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit

in housing unit

Persons in group quarters

17

through 8 or more persons

#### Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

#### Group

Group

1 Householder

Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

# Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Persons of Spanish Origin

White Race

	reisons or spanish Origin									
	<i>Male</i>									
1	0 to 4 years of age									
2	5 to 14 years of age									
3	15 to 19 years of age									
4	20 to 24 years of age									
2 3 4 5	25 to 34 years of age									
6	35 to 44 years of age									
7	45 to 64 years of age									
8	65 years of age or older									
	•									
	Female									
9-16	Same age categories as									
	groups 1 to 8									
	5 1									
	Persons Not of Spanish Origin									
17-32	Same age and sex cate-									
	gories as groups 1 to 16									
	-									
	Black Race									
33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin									
	categories as groups 1 to 32									
	•									
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race									
65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin									
	categories as groups 1 to 32									

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

Aleut Race

American Indian, Eskimo, or

Same age-sex-Spanish origin

categories as groups 1 to 32

129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estima-

tion procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for

housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

#### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

#### Stage I—Type of Household

Housing Units With a Family

Group

With Own Children Under 18							
2 persons in housing unit							
3 persons in housing unit							
4 persons in housing unit							
5 to 7 persons in housing unit							
8 or more persons in housing							
unit							
Housing Units With a Family							
Without Own Children Under 18							
2 persons in housing unit							
through 8 or more persons							
in housing unit							

# All Other Housing Units 11 1 person in housing unit 12-16 2 persons in housing unit

2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

# Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

#### Group Owner White Race (householder) Persons of Spanish Origin (householder) Value of House 1 \$0 to \$9,999 2 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 3 4 \$25,000 to \$49,999 5 \$50,000 to \$99,999 6 \$100,000 to \$149,999 7 \$150,000+ 8 Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

97-128

9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8
17-32	Black Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
33-48	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
49-64	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
65-80	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Renter
	White Race
	Persons of Spanish Origin
81	Rent Categories \$1 to \$59
82	\$60 to \$99
83	\$100 to \$149
84	\$150 to \$199
85	\$200 to \$249
86	\$250 to \$299
87	\$300 to \$399
88 89	\$400 to \$499 \$500+
90	Other Renter
91	No Cash Rent
	Persons not of Spanish origin
92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
103-124	Black Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
125-146	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same rent—Spanish origin

categories as groups 81

American Indian, Eskimo,

Same rent—Spanish origin

categories as groups 81

to 102

or Aleut Race

to 102

147-168

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

#### **VACANT HOUSING UNITS**

#### Group

Vacant for Rent
 Vacant for Sale
 Other Vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

# CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some persons or housing units to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error-The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each In addition, respondents' household. answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if the source of water item was incomplete for a housing unit, longform field edit procedures would recognize the situation, and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect sample data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of persons being data for fabricated submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing

nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and follow-up operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

# EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the nation's housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in computerized editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or housing unit or merely spurious marks. If any characteristic for a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, it was supplied by allocation. Allocation, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were

needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a particular item was inconsistent with another item for the same housing unit. As in previous censuses, allocations or the assignment of acceptable entries were used to replace blanks or unacceptable entries. allocation procedure was based on using information reported for another housing unit with characteristics similar to those of the housing unit for which allocation was necessary. For example, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was reported for the preceding renteroccupied The assignment of unit. acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries is designed to enhance the usefulness of the data.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

#### **ALLOCATION TABLES**

The extent of allocations for nonresponses and inconsistencies for individual subject items is given for SMSA's and places in the 1980 Census of Population PC80-1-B and PC80-1-C reports and in the 1980 Census of Housing HC80-1-A and HC80-1-B reports.

#### Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated	2/ Size of publication area													
Total 1/	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20 25	21 30	22 35	22 35	22 35	22 35								
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-,	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

1/ For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\hat{Y})}$$

N = Size of area

 $\hat{\hat{Y}}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

 $\underline{2}/$  The total count of housing units in the area.

## Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage												
rercentage	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	6.2	0.2

1/ For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p} (100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 $\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Household type. Age and sex of householder. Occupancy status Vacant price asked and vacant rent asked. Tenure Units in structure. Stories in structure. Passenger elevator. Persons in unit. Year structure built. Year householder moved into housing unit. Heating equipment and fuel. Number of bedrooms. Rooms.	1.0 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.0 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.0		
Telephone in housing unit Air conditioning Vehicles available Gross rent and contract rent Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1979	1.0 1.1 1.1 1.1	0.9 1.0 0.9 0.9	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2 1.0 1.0	1.0 0.9 0.9	0.5 0.5 0.5
Value	1.0	0.8 1.0	0.5 0.5

# Table D. Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The SMSA	Housing units				
Places of 50,000 or More and Central Cities of SMSA's	100-percent count	Percent in sample			
The SMSA	47 506	19.0			
PLACES OF 50,000 OR MORE AND CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA's					
Kenosho city	29 411	16.0			

# Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10**

- 1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
- 2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/daughter. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked Roomer, boarder.

- 3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
- 4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
- 5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "O" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
- 8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A public school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
- 9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

 Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- **H5.** Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other we	ek 2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year 2 times a year Once a year	3 6 12

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.
- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19. The term person in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.
- **H20.** This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, wall, or pipeless furnace delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32**

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ( \{ \} ) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- **H26.** Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.
- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.
- H28 H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H30 H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- **H30.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, O.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.

12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school nr if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the rircle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
  - (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
  - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
  - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
  - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20**

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
  - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
    - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
    - Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
    - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
    - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
  - b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
  - c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
  - b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26**

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

## Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

 $\label{lem:any-part-time} \textbf{Any-part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.}$ 

Active duty in Armed Forces.

### Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the actual number of hours worked at all jobs last week, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
  - b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
  - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.
  - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last four weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
  - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was an layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
  - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33**

If the person was an employee of a private nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
  - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
  - c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
  - d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. Looking for work means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; layoff includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
  - a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

- expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

# 1980 Census of the United States

DO A1 A2 A4 A5 A	ificatio	identific	artment id location h	wrong a number o	low has the	dress shown b	If the ad please w
L	<b>-</b> 6	A6	A5	A4	A2	A1	DO
		_	<u> </u> L				

## Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

## Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons): SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form D-2 Please continue -

## How to fill out your Census Form

Page 1

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form

**Answer** the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20

Mail back this form on Tuesday. April 1, or as soon afterward as you can Use the enclosed envelope, no stamp is needed

1. What is the name of each person who was living

Please start by answering Question 1 below

## **Question 1**

#### List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- · Relatives living here
- Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

#### Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere

here on Tuesday, April staying or visiting here	1, 1980, or who was e and had no other home
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
_	
	-

#### Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box .

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- •enter the address of your usual home on page 20

Please continue

e 2		ALSO ANSWER T	THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE S
Here are the QUESTIONS	These are the columns for ANSWERS	PERSON in column 1 Last name	PERSON in column 2 Last name
<b>↓</b>	Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle init
in column :  Fill one circle  If "Other rela	e. ative" of person in column 1, lationship, such as mother-in-law,	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1:  Husband/wife
3. Sex Fill one	e circle.	○ Male	O Male
4. Is this person		<ul> <li>White</li> <li>Black or Negro</li> <li>Hawaiian</li> <li>Japanese</li> <li>Guamanian</li> <li>Chine'se</li> <li>Samoan</li> <li>Filipino</li> <li>Korean</li> <li>Aleut</li> <li>Vietnamese</li> <li>Indian (Amer.)</li> <li>Print</li> <li>tribe</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>White</li> <li>Black or Negro</li> <li>Hawaiian</li> <li>Japanese</li> <li>Guamanian</li> <li>Chinese</li> <li>Samoan</li> <li>Filipino</li> <li>Korean</li> <li>Vietnamese</li> <li>Indian (Amer.)</li> <li>Print</li> <li>tribe</li> </ul>
5. Age, and m	onth and year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday
a. Print age at	last birthday.		
b. Print month	and fill one circle.	b. Month of   1 •   8 0   Ø 0   Ø 0	b. Month of
c. Print year ir below each	n the spaces, and fill one circle number.	birth 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6	birth 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
6. Marital stat	us	○ Now married ○ Separated	Now married
Fill one circle		O Widowed O Never married O Divorced	O Widowed O Never married O Divorced
7. Is this person origin or de		O No (not Spanish/Hispanic) O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	<ul> <li>No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</li> <li>Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano</li> <li>Yes, Puerto Rican</li> <li>Yes, Cuban</li> <li>Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</li> </ul>
attended re any time? kindergarten, e	uary 1. 1980, has this person egular school or college at Fill one circle. Count nursery school, elementary school, and schooling which school diploma or college degree.		<ul> <li>No, has not attended since February 1</li> <li>Yes, public school, public college</li> <li>Yes, private, church-related</li> <li>Yes, private, not church-related</li> </ul>
	e highest grade (or year) of sool this person has ever e.	Highest grade attended:  Nursery school  Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Highest grade attended:  Sursery school  Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
person is in.	ding school, mark grade If high school was finished cy test (GED), mark "12."	College (academic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  0 0 0 0 0 0  Never attended school - Skip question 10	College (academic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  0 0 0 0 0 0  Never attended school — Skip question 10
	erson finish the highest year) attended? cle.	<ul> <li>Now attending this grade (or year)</li> <li>Finished this grade (or year)</li> <li>Did not finish this grade (or year)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Now attending this grade (or year)</li> <li>Finished this grade (or year)</li> <li>Did not finish this grade (or year)</li> </ul>
		CENSUS A. OIONOO	CENSUS A. OIONO

Page 3 NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1-H12 If you listed more than **PERSON** in column 7 7 persons in Question 1 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD please see note on page 20. H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium? Middle initial First Name if the person should be listed - for example, a new baby still in the O No hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here It relative of person in column 1: Yes, a condominium once in a while and has no other home? Husband/wife Father/mother H10. If this is a one-family house -Other relative ○ Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out. Son/daughter a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres? O No Brother/sister O No Yes H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now -If not related to person in column 1: for example, on a vacation or In a hospital? b. Is any part of the property used as a O Roomer, boarder Other nonrelative commercial establishment or medical office? Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away. Partner, roommate O Paid employee O No ○ No H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed? H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium Male Female unit which you own or are buying -O Yes - On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one What is the value of this property, that is, how at the home address to report the person to a census taker. 0 White 0 Asian Indian much do you think this property (house and lot or Black or Negro 0 Hawaiian condominium unit) would sell for it it were for sale? Guamanian  $\circ$ Japanese 0 H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this Chinese 0 Samoan address? Do not answer this question if this is -Filipino 0 Eskimo 0 One A mobile home or trailer Aleut 0 Korean 0 2 apartments or living quarters A house on 10 or more acres Vietnamese Other - Specify Indian (Amer.) 3 apartments or living quarters A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property Print 4 apartments or living quarters 5 apartments or living quarters \$50,000 to \$54,999 Less than \$10,000 6 apartments or living quarters Age at last c. Year of birth \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$55,000 to \$59,999 0 7 apartments or living quarters birthday 1 \$15,000 to \$17,499 \$60,000 to \$64,999 8 apartments or living quarters \$65,000 to \$69,999 \$17.500 to \$19.999 8 0 00 iø 0 9 apartments or living quarters 0 \$20,000 to \$22,499 \$70,000 to \$74,999 9 0 i1 0 10 10 or more apartments or living quarters h Month of \$22,500 to \$24,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 0 i2 0 birth This is a mobile home or trailer 3 0 \$25,000 to \$27,499 \$80,000 to \$89,999 :3 O H5. Do you enter your living quarters — 0 \$27 500 to \$29,999 4 0 i4 O \$90,000 to \$99,999 5 0 15 0 0 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$100,000 to \$124.999 O Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall? \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999 0 Jan.-Mar. **6** O i6 0 O Through someone else's living quarters? 0 70 \$40,000 to \$44,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 Apr.—June 8 0 8 0 H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 or more July-Sept. Ω that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or Oct.-Dec. 90 i90 H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters shower? What is the monthly rent? Separated Now married O Yes, for this household only If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction Widowed Never married 0 Yes, but also used by another household guide on how to figure a monthly rent. Divorced No, have some but not all plumbing facilities O Less than \$50 O \$160 to \$169 O No plumbing facilities in living quarters O \$170 to \$179 No (not Spanish/Hispanic) \$50 to \$59 Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? \$60 to \$69 \$180 to \$189 Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconles, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. \$70 to \$79 \$190 to \$199 Yes, Puerto Rican  $\circ$ \$80 to \$89 \$200 to \$224 Yes, Cuban O 1 room O 4 rooms O 7 rooms \$90 to \$99 \$225 to \$249 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic 2 rooms 0 5 rooms 0 \$250 to \$274 O 6 rooms O 9 or more rooms \$100 to \$109 O 3 rooms O No, has not attended since February 1 0 \$275 to \$299 \$110 to \$119 H8. Are your living quarters — Yes, public school, public college 0 \$120 to \$129 \$300 to \$349 Yes, private, church-related \$350 to \$399 O Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household? \$130 to \$139 Yes, private, not church-related 0 O \$140 to \$149 \$400 to \$499 O Rented for cash rent? 0 O Occupied without payment of cash rent? \$150 to \$159 \$500 or more Highest grade attended: FOR CENSUS USE ONLY O Nursery school Kindergarten A6. Serial A4. Block B. Type of unit or quarters For vacant units D. Months vacant F. Total Elementary through high school (grade or year C1. Is this unit for number number persons 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 Occupied O Less than 1 month 000000 00 000 0 Year round use O First form 1 up to 2 months Seasonal/Mig. - Skip C2, Continuation 2 up to 6 months College (academic year) 000 C3, and D. 0000 000 C2. Vacancy status 6 up to 12 months III 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more III IIII Vacant S S 3 O For rent 1 year up to 2 years 2 2 2 3 5 5 5 00000000 O Regular 3 3 3 2 or more years 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 For sale only O Never attended school-Skip question 10 O Usual home r-9-9-999 O Rented or sold, not occupied 44 elsewhere E. Indicators Held for occasional use 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 O Now attending this grade (or year) 666 1. O O Mail return 66 G 666 O Other vacant Finished this grade (or year) G **Group quarters** ? ? ? ? 2. O O Pop./F ? ? ? C3. Is this unit boarded up? 0 Did not finish this grade (or year) O First form

8888

9999

Continuation

O Yes

O No

888

999

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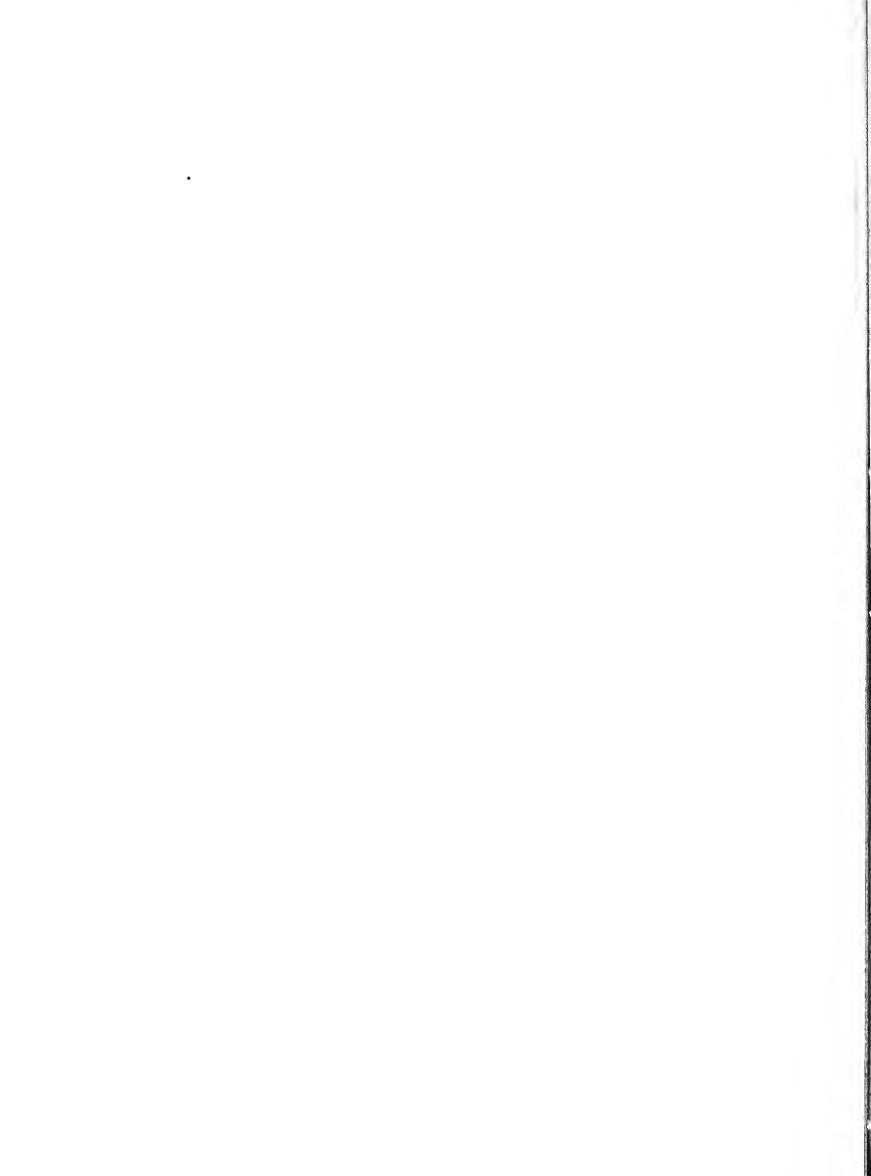
E-9

ge 4	ALSO ANSWER THESE	QUESTIONS
H13. Which best describes this building?	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?	CENSUS
Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.  A mobile home or trailer	Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood Gas: from underground pipes coal or coke Wood	H22a.
<ul> <li>A one-family house detached from any other house</li> <li>A one-family house attached to one or more houses</li> </ul>	Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Other fuel	0 0 0
A building for 2 families	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	2 2 2
○ A building for 3 or 4 families	b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?	3 3 3
<ul> <li>A building for 5 to 9 families</li> <li>A building for 10 to 19 families</li> </ul>	Gas: from underground pipes	5 5 5
A building for 20 to 49 families	serving the neighborhood O Coal or coke	6 6 6
<ul> <li>A building for 50 or more families</li> </ul>	○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP	? ? ?
○ A boat, tent, van, etc	Electricity     Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	888
		+
H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?  O Gas: from underground pipes	<b>H22b</b> . ⊙ ⊙
Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes	serving the neighborhood Coal or coke	1 1 1
<ul> <li>1 to 3 Skip to H15</li> <li>7 to 12</li> <li>4 to 6</li> <li>13 or more stories</li> </ul>	O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Other fuel	S 2 S
	O Electricity O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	3 3 3
b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?		5 5 5
○ Yes ○ No	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?	666
	a. Electricity  \$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	2 7 7
H15a. Is this building —	Average monthly cost   Cost  C	9 9 9
<ul> <li>On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Sklp to H16</li> <li>On a place of 1 to 9 acres?</li> </ul>	b. Gas	1122-
On a place of 10 or more acres?	\$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge O Gas not used	H22c. ⊙ ⊘ ⊙
	Average monthly cost	1 1 1
b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products	c. Water	8 8 8
from this place amount to —	\$ 00 OR Included in rent or no charge	3 3 3
<ul> <li>○ Less than \$50 (or None)</li> <li>○ \$250 to \$599</li> <li>○ \$1,000 to \$2,499</li> <li>○ \$600 to \$999</li> <li>○ \$2,500 or more</li> </ul>	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.	5 5 5
	O lands ded in seek or on absorb	666
<u>H16</u> . Do you get water from —	\$ .00 OR O included in rent or no charge	2 7 7
A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities	9 9 9
An individual drilled well?     An individual dug well?	are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.	H22d.
O Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?	○ Yes	0000
H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	H24. How many bedrooms do you have?	1111
○ Yes, connected to public sewer	Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.	3333
No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	O No bedroom O 2 bedrooms O 4 bedrooms	9999
O No, use other means	○ 1 bedroom ○ 3 bedrooms ○ 5 or more bedrooms	5555
H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.	H25. How many bathrooms do you have?  A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and	6666
○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1960 to 1969 ○ 1940 to 1949	wash basin with piped water.	8888
○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1939 or earlier	A half bathroom has at least a flush tollet or bathtub or shower, but does	9999
O 1970 to 1974	not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.	
H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into	<ul> <li>No bathroom, or only a half bathroom</li> <li>1 complete bathroom</li> </ul>	
this house (or apartment)?	1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)	0000
○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1950 to 1959	O 2 or more complete bathrooms	5555
○ 1975 to 1978	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?	3333
O 1960 to 1969	○ Yes ○ No	5555
H20. How are your living quarters heated?	H27. Do you have air conditioning?	6666
Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.	Yes, a central air-conditioning system	7777
Steam or hot water system	O Yes, 1 individual room unit	8888
Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms	<ul> <li>○ Yes, 2 or more individual room units</li> <li>○ No</li> </ul>	<b>}</b>
(Do not count electric heat pumps here)  Electric heat pump		0000
Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling,	H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members	1111
or baseboard)	of your household?  O None 2 automobiles	3333
	O 1 automobile O 3 or more automobiles	9999
<ul> <li>Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace</li> <li>Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene</li> </ul>	**************************************	5555
Room heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable).	H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?	7777
<ul> <li>Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind</li> </ul>	O None O 2 vans or trucks	8888
No heating equipment	1 van or truck     3 or more vans or trucks	9999
		1

Please answer H30-H32 if you live in a one-family house		P
which you own or are buying, unless this is -		
A mobile home or trailer		
	rent your unit or this is a	
	ip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.	
<ul> <li>A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property</li> </ul>		
What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?	c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?  Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding	
\$ .00 OR O None	second or junior mortgages on this property,  \$ 00 OR \(\triangle\) No regular payment required	Chi-
What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?	\$ .00 OR O No regular payment required	— зкір і page
	d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) inc	lude
\$ .00 OR O Nane	payments for real estate taxes on this property?	
a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?	<ul> <li>Yes, taxes included in payment</li> <li>No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required</li> </ul>	
O Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt	e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) inc	lude
Yes, contract to purchase	payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?	
O No — Skip to page 6	<ul> <li>Yes, insurance included in payment</li> </ul>	
Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?	<ul> <li>No, insurance paid separately or no insurance</li> </ul>	
Yes     No		
	Please turn to page 6	
FOR CENS	S USE ONLY	
	(1) 2. 4. (2) 2. 4. (3) 2.	4.
	0 0 000 0 0 000 0 0	00
		1 7
		1 2
		33
	2     2 <td>9-</td>	9-
	Yes 3 3 3 3 3 3 Yes 3 3 3 3 Yes 3 3 3 3 9 Yes 3 3 3 3 3 9 Yes 3 9	4.56
	Yes 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4.56.
	Yes     3<	4 5 6 4 6
	Yes       2       3       9       9       3       3       3       3       9       9       9       9       9       9	4.00 - 3.5 4.
	Yes       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       3       4       3       3       3       3       3       3	4. OI
	Yes       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       3       4       4       4       4       4       4       4       4       4       4       4       4       4       4       4       4       4       4       4       8       8       8       9       9       9       9	4. 0 I S
	Yes       3	4. 0 I 2 3 4
	Yes       3	4. OI 2345
	Yes       3	4. Olicar 4. Olicar 6. Clicar 6. Clicar 6. Clicar
	Yes       3	4. 012345678
	C   C   C   C   C   C   C   C   C   C	4. 0123456749
	Yes       3	4. OII 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 C.
	Yes 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4. 0123456749 6. 011
	Yes   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3	4. 01123456789 6. 01123456789
	Yes       3	4. 01123456739 6. 01123456739
	Yes 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4. 011234567259 011234567259
	Yes   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3	4. 012334567259 6. 012334567359

age 6		ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FO
Name of Person 1 on page 2:  Last name First nama Middle initial  11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?  Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.	16. When was this person born?  Born before April 1965 —  Please go on with questions 17-33  Born April 1965 or later —  Turn to next page for next person  17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —  a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?  Yes O No  b. Attending college?  Yes O No	22a. Did this person work at any time last week?  Yes — Fill this circle if this No — Fill this circle person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)  Skip to 25
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.	c. Working at a job or business?	b. How many hours did this person work last week
12. If this person was born in a foreign country — a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?	O Yes, full time O No O Yes, part time	(at all jobs)?  Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.
Yes, a naturalized citizen     No. not a citizen	18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?	Hours
O Born abroad of American parents	If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.  O Yes O No — 5kip to 19	23. At what location did this person work <u>last week?</u> If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.
<ul> <li>b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?</li> </ul>		If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.
O 1975 to 1980 O 1965 to 1969 O 1950 to 1959	b. Was active duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	
O 1970 to 1974 O 1960 to 1964 O Before 1950	<ul> <li>May 1975 or later</li> <li>Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)</li> <li>February 1955—July 1964</li> </ul>	a. Address (Number and street)
13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?	O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)	If street address is not known, enter the building name,
	○ World War II (September 1940—July 1947) ○ World War I (April 1917—November 1918)	b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.
b. What is this language?	Any other time	b. Hallio of only, town, Hinago, borough, etc.
(For example – Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)  c. How well does this person speak English?	19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which  a. <u>Limits</u> the kind or amount Yes No of work this person can do at a job?	c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?  O Yes  O No, in unincorporated area
O Very well O Not well O Well O Not at all	b. Prevents this person from working at a job?	
	c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation?	d. County
14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see Instruction guide.	20. If this person is a female — None 1 2 3 4 5 6	e. State f. ZIP Code
,	How many babies has she ever 000000000000000000000000000000000	24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)	or children she has adopted. OOOOO	Minutes
	a. Has this person been married more than once?	b. How did this person usually get to work <u>last week?</u>
15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?	Once O More than once	If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.
If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.	b. Month and year Month and year of marriage? of tirst marriage?	O Car O Taxicab
O Born April 1975 or later — Turn to next page for	of marriage.	O Truck ☐ O Motorcycle O Van O Bicycle
<ul> <li>Yes, this house - Skip to 16</li> </ul>	(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)	O Bus or streetcar O Walked only O Railroad O Worked at home
	c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage	Subway or elevated O Other — Specify
b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?	end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?  O Yes  O No	If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.
(1) State, toreign country,		S USE ONLY
Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:	Per.   11.	15b.
duani, etc		
(2) County:	2   2 2 2     2 2 2     2 2 2   2 2 2 2   2 3 3 3 3	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
(3) City, town,		
village, etc.:  (4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits	5     6     6     6     6     6 <td>555 555 555 555 555 55 666 666 666 666 6</td>	555 555 555 555 555 55 666 666 666 666 6
of that city, town, village, etc.?  O Yes  O No, in unincorporated area	0 888 888 888 888 999 999	888888888888888888888888888888888888888

c. When going to work last week, did this person usually -	CENSUS	31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a tew	05511		105.000	
O Drive alone — Skip to 28 O Drive others only	USE	days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	CENS	SUS U	JSE ONLY	<i>!</i>
O Share driving O Ride as passenger only	21b.	○ Yes □ ○ No — Skip to 31d	31ь.	31c.	31d.	
I. How many people, including this person, usually rode	100	S 100 E SKIP 10 3/10	000	00		
to work in the car, truck, or van last week?	0 1 1	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?	1 :	I 1	-	
0 2 - 0 4 0 6	11 3 4	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	3 .	6 c	,	
0 3 0 5 0 7 or more	0 9 4	Wester	9 11	9 9		
After answering 24d, skip to 28.	lin 5	Weeks		. 5	1	
Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job	066	c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did	1 . :	46		
or business last week?	( (	this person usually work each week?		1 7	7	
○ Yes, on layoff	IV :-, :-,			H A	:   8	
Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.	0,	Hours		5) ()	9	
O No	22b.	d Of the weeks and worked in 1070 (if and )	120-			—
		d. Of the weeks <u>not worked</u> in 1979 (if any), how many week was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?	i i	- !	32b.	
.Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?		was this person looking for work or on layou from a job?	0000	•	000	
	1 I 2 =	Weeks	1 1 1		1 1 1	-
	3 3		_		566	
o. Could this person have taken a job <u>last week?</u>	9 9	32. Income in 1979 —	000	3	3 3 3	3
O No, already has a job	5.	Fill circles and print dollar amounts.			555	
O No, temporarily ill	,	If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.  If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income	666		906	-
O No, other reasons (in school, etc.)	1 1	received jointly by household members, see instruction quide.	7 (7	,	777	
O Yes, could have taken a job	\$ .3		4 8 8 8	,	888	
. When did this person last work, even for a few days?	1	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the	13 11 5	- 1	459	
		following sources?	A	0	O A	0
O 1980 O 1978 O 1970 to 1974 Skip to	28.	If "Yes" to any of the sources below - How much did this	32c.		32d.	
Never worked 31d	ABC	person receive for the entire year?	000	i i		
THEVER WOLKED J	10	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from	III		000	
-30. Current or most recent job activity	DEF	all jobs Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds,		- 1		-
Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.		dues, or other items.	1 3 3	- 1	4 3 3	
If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which		√ Yes → § .00	994	- 1	0.0	
this person worked the most hours.  If this person had no job or business last week, give information for	GHJ	O No	15 5	5 1	. 5 )	
last job or business since 1975.	Ç	(Annual amount – Dollars)	666	- 1		
	KLM	b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional	7 6 7	7 1	170	2
Industry	,	practice Report <u>net</u> income after business expenses.	8 5.3	8 1	វ ខេន	;
a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the		→ ○ Yes → \$ .00	17 9 9		999	1)
Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.	() (1 ()	No (Annual amount - Dollars)	O A		O A	0
	1 1 1		+	· <del> </del> -	201	· – –
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)		c. Own farm  Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as	32e.	1	32f.	
b. What kind of business or industry was this?	1	a tenant farmer or sharecropper.	000	1		
Describe the activity at location where employed.		. Va	1 1		T 1	
,		○ Yes → \$ .00 ○ No	1	:	; ;	٠,
	1	(Annual amount – Dollars)	0 9	- 1	0.0	
(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)	14	d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income	7 3		5 5	
c. Is this mainly — (FIII one circle)	-	Report even small amounts credited to an account.	66		66	
<u> </u>		Yes → \$ .00	2 2	- 1	( i	
Manufacturing Retail trade Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction,	AF 🤄	() No	1	:-	₹ (-)	
		(Annual amount – Dollars)	99	9	9	+ 1
service, government, etc.)	NW			- 1		—
service, government, etc.)		e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement		+		
service, government, etc.)  Occupation	29.	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement  Yes - \$ .00	32g.		<b>33</b> .	
service, government, etc.)  Occupation		○ Yes → \$ .00	000	Ö	<b>33</b> .	Ç
service, government, etc.)  Occupation  a. What kind of work was this person doing?	29.	○ Yes → \$ .00 ○ No (Annual amount – Dollars)	000	Ö	000	I
service, government, etc.)  Occupation  a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of	29. N P Q	Yes \$ .00  No (Annual amount - Dollars)  f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with	111	I S	000	5 I
service, government, etc.)  Occupation  a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)	29. N P Q O O O	Yes \$ .00  No (Annual amount - Dollars)  f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance	3 3 3 2 5 3 2 1 1 1 0 0 0	3 0 0	000	3
Service, government, etc.)  Occupation  a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)	29. N P Q O O D R S T	Yes \$ .00  No (Annual amount - Dollars)  f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments	0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 3 4 4 4	0 I & 3 4-	000	1 6 3
Service, government, etc.)  Occupation  a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)	29. N P Q O O D R S T O O D U V W	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments	0 0 0 1 1 1 6 8 6 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 7 5	O I 0 3 4 5	0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 c 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5	18345
Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising	29. N P Q O O D R S T	Yes \$ .00  (Annual amount - Dollars)  f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments	000 111 223 333 444 555 666	0 I 0 0 4 0 6	000 111 ; ; ; ; 333 444 555 666	103456
Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	29. N P Q O O D R S T O O D U V W	O Yes → \$ .00  (Annual amount – Dollars)  f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments  O Yes → \$ .00  (Annual amount – Dollars)	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 2 2	0 I 2 3 4 5 6 7	000 111 22 333 444 555 666 777	1034567
Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	29. N P Q O O P R S T O O W U V W	Yes \$ .00  (Annual amount – Dollars)  f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments  Yes \$ .00  No (Annual amount – Dollars)  g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments.	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 7 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0 I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	000 111 22 333 444 555 666 777 888	100945673
Occupation  a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)  b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	29. N P Q O O P R S T O O W U V W O C X Y Z	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments  Yes   No  (Annual amount – Dollars)	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 2 2	0 I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	000 111 227 333 444 555 666 777 888 999	10004000000000000000000000000000000000
Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)  Was this person — (Fill one circle)	29. N P Q O O P R S T O O W U V W O C X Y Z	Yes \$ .00  (Annual amount – Dollars)  f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments  Yes \$ .00  No (Annual amount – Dollars)  g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 7 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0 I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	000 111 227 333 444 555 666 777 888 999	100945673
Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gosoline engine assembler, grinder operator)  D. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)  Was this person — (Fill one circle)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions	29. N P Q O O P R S T O O W U V W O C X Y Z	Yes \$ .00  (Annual amount - Dollars)  f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments  Yes \$ .00  (Annual amount - Dollars)  g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly	00001116333344455566666666666666666666666666	0123456789	000 111 333 455 566 7788 99	1634567850
Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)  Was this person — (Fill one circle)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Federal government employee	29. N P Q O O O O R S T O O O O V W O C X Y Z O O O	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments  Yes   No  (Annual amount – Dollars)  When the public assistance or public welfare payments  Yes   No  (Annual amount – Dollars)  G. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly  Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance or the sale of a home.	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	I I	000 111 233 44 555 666 77888 999	1634567850
Occupation  a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)  b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)  Was this person — (Fill one circle)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Federal government employee  State government employee	29.  N P Q  O O P  R S T  O O O  X Y Z  O O O  I I  C C C C  X S Z	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments  Yes   No (Annual amount – Dollars)  G. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly  Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance or the sale of a home.  Yes   No (No)	00001116333445556666666666666666666666666666	0123456789	000 111 333 445 566 778 99 0 A	1034567850
Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill!)  Was this person — (Fill one circle)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Federal government employee  State government employee  Local government employee (city, county, etc.)	29.  N P Q  O O P  R S T  O O O  V W  O C  X Y Z  O O O  I I  C C  I I  C C  R S T	Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments  Yes   No  (Annual amount – Dollars)  Gannual amount – Dollars)  g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly  Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance or the sale of a home.	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	001001001000100000000000000000000000000	000 111 333 445 566 728 99 <b>A</b> 1128 33	1634567850
Service, government, etc.)  Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)  Was this person — (Fill one circle)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Federal government employee  State government employee  Local government employee (city, county, etc.)  Self-employed in own business,	29.  N P Q  O O P  R S T  O O O  V W  O C  X Y Z  O O O  I I  C C  I I  I I  C C  I I  I I  C C  I I  I I  I I  I I  I I  I I  I I  I I	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments  Yes   No (Annual amount – Dollars)  G. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly  Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance or the sale of a home.  Yes   No (No)	1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 7 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 7 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11233	000 111 334 456 672 899 A 1183 44	
Service, government, etc.)  Occupation  a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)  b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)  Was this person — (Fill one circle)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Federal government employee  State government employee  Local government employee (city, county, etc.)  Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —	29.  N P Q  O O P  R S T  O O O  V W  O C  X Y Z  O O O  I I  C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments  Yes   No (Annual amount – Dollars)  g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly  Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance or the sale of a home.  Yes   No (Annual amount – Dollars)  33. What was this person's total income in 1979?  Add entries in questions 32a	00001116334456661445	1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 I 2 3 3 4 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	000 111 334 456 672 890 <b>A</b> 1123 455	
Service, government, etc.)  Occupation  a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)  b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)  Was this person — (Fill one circle)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Federal government employee  State government employee  Local government employee (city, county, etc.)  Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —  Own business not incorporated	29.  N P Q  O O P  R S T  O O V  U V W  O C  X Y Z  O O C  I I  C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments  Yes   No (Annual amount – Dollars)  Who (Annual amount – Dollars)  Gunemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly  Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance or the sale of a home.  Yes   No (Annual amount – Dollars)  33. What was this person's total income in 1979?  Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.	0 0 0 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 7 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 7	O I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 I I 2 3 4 5	000 111 3345 667899 A 112345 667899 A	1034567850 123456
Service, government, etc.)  Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (Far example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)  Was this person — (Fill one circle)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Federal government employee  State government employee  Local government employee (city, county, etc.)  Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —	29.  N P Q  O O P  R S T  O O O  V W  O C  X Y Z  O O O  I I  C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments  Yes - \$ .00  (Annual amount - Dollars)  g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly  Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance or the sale of a home.  Yes - \$ .00  (Annual amount - Dollars)  33. What was this person's total income in 1979?  Add entries in questions 32a	0 0 0 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 6	000 111 334 556 7289 0 A 1234 566 7899 A 1234 566 7899 67	1034567850 10345678



## Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

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PC80-S1, Supplementary	(CDE/DIME) E E
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Housing Census Reports F-	Samples F–5
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teristics of Housing Units F-	MAPS F-5
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HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject	
Reports F-	The results of the 1980 Census of Popu-
HC80-4, Volume 4, Compo-	lation and Housing are issued in three
nents of Inventory Change F-	3 forms: printed reports, computer tape

files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: 1980 Census of Population and Housing, 1980 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Housing. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices; and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at-any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

## **PUBLICATIONS**

## Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1. Block Statistics—These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas-Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States. SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning generalpurpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

## **Population Census Reports**

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population—This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics-Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population, language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veteral. status, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more detail.

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and cross-classified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

## **Housing Census Reports**

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units-This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area, chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics-Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance— This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of nonfarm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports— These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

## **Evaluation and Reference Reports**

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in looseleaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

## **COMPUTER TAPES**

## Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State. the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, Users' Guide.

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4-This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (sample), PC80-1-C, and HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5—This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

## Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171, Population Counts-In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1-This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

### **MAPS**

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

## **MICROFICHE**

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.

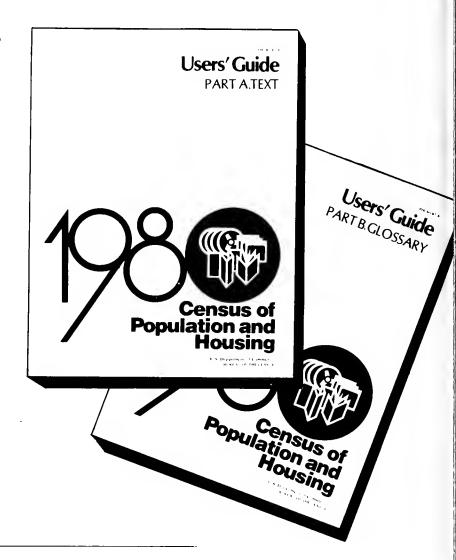
# 1980 Census of Population and Housing

## **Users' Guide**

The Users' Guide, a reference work on the 1980 census, is now available. It consists of:

- Part A. Text -Covers census data subjects; geographic considerations; reports, tapes, maps, and other products; services available to users; and many other topics central to understanding and using 1980 census data.
- Part B. Glossary—Provides detailed definitions of population, housing, geographic, and technical terms associated with the census—especially important for people using 1980 data on tape or microfiche.
- Sources of Assistance—Furnishes addresses and phone numbers of public and private sector organizations offering a variety of products and services, such as tape processing, area profiles, training, and reference assistance.
- Updates—Provide information on new developments relating to the 1980 census. Each update is keyed to the particular point in "Part A. Text" that needs revision.

Part C, a table finder, and Part D, a guide to tape contents, are planned for publication later.



Order from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Specify the stock number (S/N) given below and make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents.

Part A. Text (S/N 003-024-03625-8)—\$5.50. Supplement 1 (S/N 003-024-05004-8)—\$6.00 (includes Part B. Glossary, Sources of Assistance, and Updates)

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1930 census of housing.

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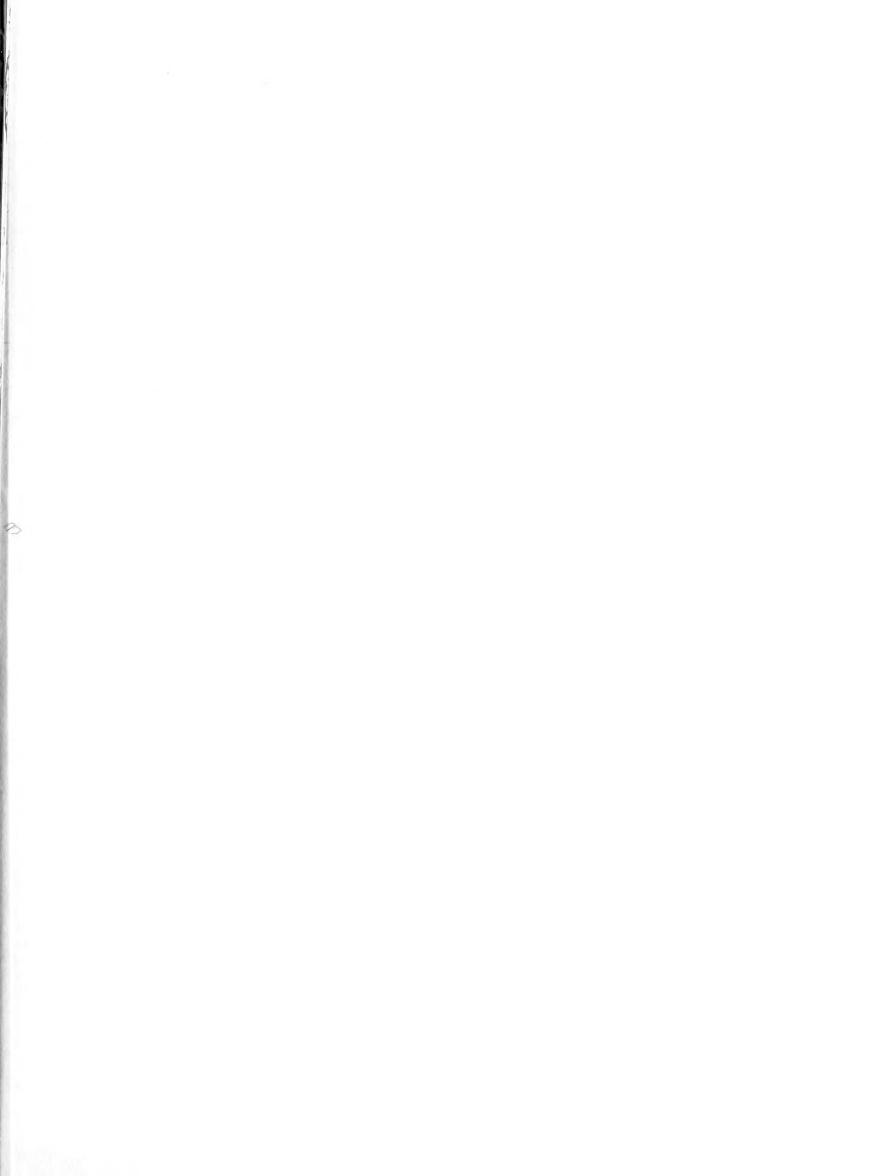
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